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A Descriptive

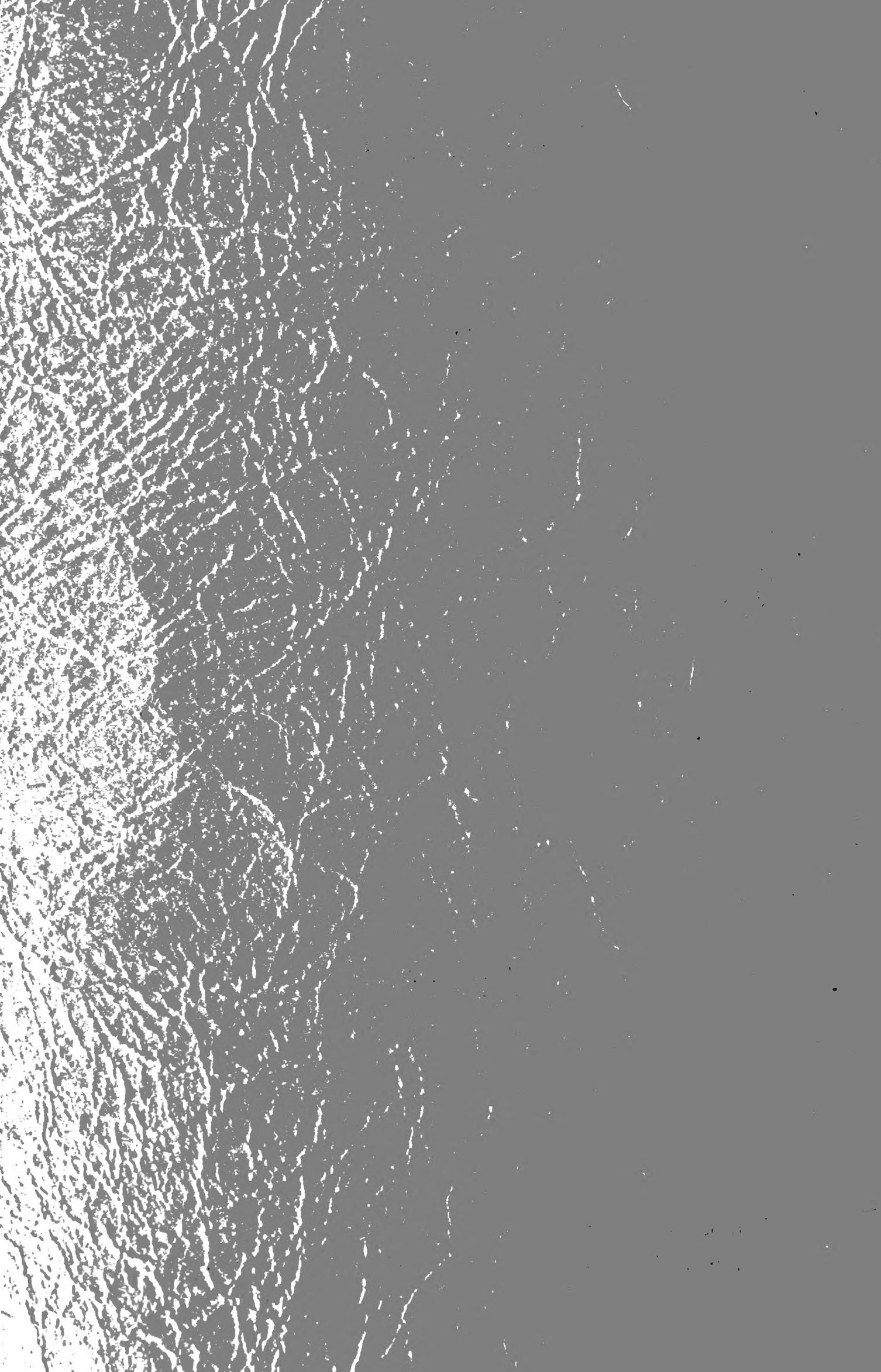
1st

of

VEGETABLE VARIETIES

No. 11

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA



Our Vegetable Descriptions

Each year we plant at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station near Detroit and at our Salinas Seed Breeding Station in California, many thousand samples for trial purposes. These samples include not only our own stocks but also many of those of our competitors. The records of these trials are the chief source of information for the descriptions contained in this book.

The number of days indicated to produce vegetables ready for table use will, of course, vary from year to year, depending on seasonal conditions. Size and quality are also influenced, although probably to a less extent, by conditions of growth and geographical location. The data given is based on average performance rather than on behavior under the most favorable conditions.

NOTE!

Because of the rapidly increasing interest in frozen pack vegetables, we have starred (★) the varieties in this list which at the present time seem to be favored for quick freezing.

Varieties starred are to be regarded as suggestions rather than recommendations, as the conclusions are based only on experimental work which has been done to date. Other varieties may later be found fully as well suited for the purpose.

This list does not necessarily describe all the varieties we can offer. If interested in other items not listed, kindly write us.

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
DETROIT 31, MICH. SAN FRANCISCO 24, CALIF.

DESCRIPTIONS OF VEGETABLE VARIETIES

ARTICHOKE

GREEN GLOBE

The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping; widely grown in California; heads large, globular, deep green; scales very fleshy at base. The flower buds are the part eaten. Plants bear the second year from seed and last several years. (The Jerusalem Artichoke is entirely different, being a tuberous rooted member of the Sunflower family).

ASPARAGUS

★MARY WASHINGTON

A recently developed rust resistant strain, producing large deep green sprouts of splendid quality.



Rogueing a field of beans at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station

BEANS

Beans are planted at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station near Detroit about June 10th. We have indicated the number of days required under ordinary circumstances for the common garden varieties to produce snap pods. The descriptions are of pods at the snap stage of growth. In the field beans we have indicated the days required to mature the crop. In the Lima beans we have noted the number of days required to produce green shell beans under ordinary conditions and the descriptions are of green shell pods.

It is noteworthy that the earlier varieties of garden bean do produce snap pods as early as 40 days from planting in the spring under particularly favorable circumstances. We have chosen to use in our descriptions the average of many seasons' observation. The length of time required does vary according to the section of the country in which the crop is grown. The number of days indicated is particularly useful in comparing the earliness of varieties.



A
Typical
Plant
of
Top Notch
Golden Wax

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH, WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days to edible stage
FERRY'S GOLDEN WAX	5	1/2	48
A splendid early home garden variety. Pods attractive, golden yellow, thick, oval, fleshy, brittle, stringless. Plant small but productive. Seeds white, splashed with carmine and purple.			
★PENCIL POD WAX	6	3/8	55
Outstanding as a market gardener's variety and equally desirable for freezing or the home garden. Pods handsome light yellow, very fleshy, brittle, stringless, and of unexcelled quality. Plant large and thrifty and heavily productive over a long period. Seed black.			
★ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)	6	3/8	58
The leading variety for canning, also highly recommended for freezing and the home garden. Pods handsome, waxy light yellow, fleshy, brittle, entirely stringless and of highest quality. Plant erect, medium large, prolific. Seed white with brownish black eye.			
★STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX	6	1/2	58
One of the most popular strains for canning and freezing and also very desirable as home and market garden variety. Pods rich creamy yellow, almost round, fleshy, stringless, brittle and fine grained. Plant large, thrifty and productive. Seeds white with blackish eye.			
SURE CROP WAX (Bountiful Wax)	6 1/2	1/2	53
One of the most dependable varieties for shippers, market growers and the home garden. Pods deep yellow, wide, thick, flat, fleshy, stringless and fine grained. Plant large and very productive. Seed purplish-black.			
TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX	5 1/4	5/8	52
Adapted to the same uses as Ferry's Golden Wax and Improved Golden Wax (Grenell's). Excellent early home garden variety. Pods clear golden yellow, broad, flat-oval, fleshy, brittle and stringless. Plant moderately large, very productive. Seeds white with brownish black marking about eye.			

BEANS (Cont.)
DWARF OR BUSH, GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

		Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days to edible stage	
★BOUNTIFUL		7	3/8	48	
	One of the best for shipping purposes. Also, largely used in home and market gardens. Pods clear light green, wide, flat, fleshy, slightly fibrous but entirely stringless, brittle and tender. Plant large, thrifty, productive. Seeds solid straw yellow.				
BROAD IMPROVED LONG POD.....		10	1 1/4	150	
	(Also known as Fava Bean and Horsebean; not a kidney bean). Late. Valuable for green shell use. Pods glossy green, fibrous, broad and very thick, 6 seeded. Plant very large, erect, bushy. Green shell beans large, broad, flat, light green. Seeds very large, circular flat, pale reddish brown with black eye. Very late maturing and should be planted as early as possible when grown in the North.				
DWARF HORTICULTURAL		5 1/2	1/2	53	
	Excellent for green shell use and snaps. The true large seeded strain. Pods dark green, flat, stringless at snap stage (53 days); greenish yellow splashed with carmine and nearly round at green shell stage (60 days). Plant medium size, thrifty, productive. Seed plump, oval, pinkish buff, spotted and splashed with purplish red.				
FERRY'S PLENTIFUL.....		7 1/2	1/2	49	
	(Our introduction. All-America Award 1939.) Very desirable for shipping or for the home and market garden. An improved, very productive variety of the Bountiful type. Noticably resistant to certain rust diseases. Pods flat, long, straight, medium deep green, brittle, stringless and of distinctive flavor. Plant vigorous growing and productive. Seeds black.				
FLORIDA BELLE		7	3/8	65	
	A recently developed strain bred for resistance to disease when grown under high temperatures and humidity. Plants of strong, erect growth similar in habit and leaf type to Stringless Black Valentine. Pods flat, similar to Bountiful but narrower and a shade darker in color. Crop matures evenly over a long period but is too late for areas where the growing season is short.				
FORDHOOK FAVORITE.....		6	3/8	52	
	Popular home garden variety in some sections. Pods medium dark green, fleshy and tender; nearly round. Plant medium height. Seeds pure white; if allowed to ripen are useful for baking or soup.				
FRENCH HORTICULTURAL.....		6	3/4	55	
	Excellent green shell variety, much preferred in the New England States. Pods medium deep green in snap stage (55 days); light buff splashed with carmine in green shell state (68 days). Plant erect with short runners late in the season. Seed almost round, buff splashed with crimson or carmine.				
FULL MEASURE.....		6 1/2	3/8	52	
	Desirable home garden and canning variety. Pods medium green, round, very fleshy, brittle and stringless. Plant large, thrifty and very productive. Seeds reddish brown mottled with buff.				
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.....		6 1/2	3/8	53	
	Standard variety used in home and market gardens also for canning and freezing. Pods medium green, round, very fleshy with marked indentation between seeds. Brittle and stringless. Seeds glossy yellowish brown.				

BEANS (Cont.)

DWARF OR BUSH, GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

		Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days to edible stage
IDAHO REFUGEE.....		5	3/8	64
	One of the most reliable canning varieties. Resistant to mosaic. Slightly earlier than Stringless Refugee. Pods medium light green, round, stringless, fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Seeds dark purple splashed with buff.			
STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Landreth's).....		6	3/8	53
	One of the best general purpose varieties. Used for home and market garden; canning and freezing. Pods medium green, nearly round, very fleshy, stringless, fine grained and tender. Retain their green color well. Plant very vigorous and productive. Seeds light coffee brown.			
STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE.....		6 3/4	3/8	53
	Splendidly adapted for shipping. Pods medium green, oval, nearly straight, stringless and of fine quality. Retains its color and texture long after picking. Plant large, thrifty, hardy and prolific. Seed solid black.			
STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE.....		4 1/2	3/8	54
	Home and market garden variety which is a decided improvement over the older type of Red Valentine. Pods medium green, round, slightly curved, stringless, brittle. Plant medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Seeds purplish red splashed with buff.			
★STRINGLESS REFUGEE		5	3/8	70
	Differs from Refugee or 1000 to 1, in being entirely stringless. One of the most desirable canning varieties. Also recommended for freezing and for pickling when pods are small. Pods medium green, absolutely stringless, round, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained. Plants large, very hardy, extremely productive. Seeds dark violet purple splashed with buff.			
★TENDERGREEN		6 1/4	3/8	54
	An outstanding general purpose variety for market gardeners, home gardens, canning and freezing. Pods long, round, straight, stringless and of fine quality. Plant erect, vigorous growing, and very productive. Seeds brown, mottled with light fawn.			
TENNESSEE GREEN POD.....		7	3/4	54
	Recommended as an early maturing home garden variety. Very popular in the south. Pods dark green, flat, fleshy, brittle, slightly stringy, of fine flavor. Plant large, branched and somewhat spreading. Hardy and very productive. Seeds flat, yellowish brown.			
FOR DRY USE				
EARLY MARROW PEA OR WHITE NAVY (Michelite).....		4	3/8	95
	The common white pea bean of commerce. Pods flat, stringy. Not edible. Plant large with tendency to form runners; hardy, prolific, ripens uniformly. Seed small, round-oval, white.			
RED KIDNEY		5 1/2	1/2	100
	Standard commercial variety very popular for dry use. Pods medium green, flat-oval, tough and fibrous. Not edible. Plant erect, bushy, prolific. Seed kidney shape, deep mahogany red.			
WHITE KIDNEY (Royal Dwarf Kidney).....		5 1/2	1/2	100
	High quality bean for dry use. Pods thick, flat, very stringy and fibrous. Not edible. Plant erect, branched, hardy and very productive. Seed large, kidney shape, white.			

BEANS (Cont.)
LIMA BEANS, DWARF

		Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days to edible stage
BURPEE'S BUSH (Dwarf Large White).....		4 1/2	1 1/8	78
Home and market garden variety. Pods broad and flat containing 3 to 4 thick beans of splendid quality. Plant large, spreading and heavily productive. Seeds large, flat, dull white with greenish tinge.				
★BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH.....	5		1 1/4	75
Similar to Burpee's Bush, but is slightly earlier and seed somewhat thicker. Recommended for freezing. Pods broad, flat, usually with 4 large thick greenish tinged seed.				
CONCENTRATED FORDHOOK	3 3/4		1	71
Decidedly more uniform in setting of pods and time of maturity and slightly earlier than regular Fordhook. Plants sturdy growing, prolific and without tendrils. Seeds a trifle smaller but thicker than Fordhook. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.				
EARLY MARKET	4		1 1/4	68
Valuable for home or market garden. A large, flat seeded variety producing a heavier set of pods 4 to 10 days earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima. Pods about 4 inches long, smooth, almost straight, dark green, mostly 3 seeded. Plant compact, productive. Seeds large, flat with greenish seed coat. Developed by United States Department of Agriculture.				
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Lima).....	4		1 1/8	75
The standard market garden and shipping variety. Also highly recommended for freezing. Pods medium green, thick, plump, and straight containing 3 to 4 beans of highest quality. Plant large, erect, heavily productive. Seeds large, white, very thick and plump.				
FORDHOOK NO. 242.....	4		1 1/8	76
Recommended for shipping and for home and market gardens. Pods uniform in size, broad, thick and contain 3 to 4 beans of finest flavor. Plants somewhat more spreading and with more foliage than Fordhook. A distinct advantage of this strain is its ability to set basal pods in hot dry weather. Seeds large, thick and plump.				
★HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Baby Lima).....	3		7/8	65
Extensively used by canners and popular as an early home garden variety. Pods short, flat, containing 3 to 4 small oval beans. Green shell beans of excellent quality. Plant medium size, heavily productive. Seed small, flat, white.				
JACKSON WONDER BUSH.....	3		7/8	66
Popular in the South as a home and market garden variety. Pods dark green, broad, flat and contain 4 to 5 moderately thick, fairly large beans of good quality. Plants low growing, foliage fine leaved, dark green, hardy and productive. Noted for heat and drought resistance. Seeds small, flat, oval in shape, buff or tan with brownish red markings.				
★THOROGREEN (Green Seeded Henderson's).....	3		7/8	65
A green seeded strain of Henderson's Bush Lima and preferred by many canners due to its retaining its green seed color even when mature. Pods similar to or identical with Henderson's Bush. Plant identical with Henderson's Bush. Seeds like Henderson's in size and shape but cotyledons are green instead of yellow in dry seed stage.				

BEANS (Cont.)
POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

		Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days to edible stage
BLUE LAKE (Same as White Creaseback)				
★BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS		6	1/2	63
(Kentucky Wonder White Seeded)				
For home garden or early market use. Pods medium green, slender, nearly round, fleshy and stringless. Excellent for snaps and also desirable for green shells. Vine medium tall, not particularly good climber. Seeds white, oval, flat. Good for baking.				
★EARLY BLUE LAKE (Early White Creaseback)		5 1/2	1/2	55
An early maturing strain for home or market garden. Also popular for canning and freezing. Desirable for areas where growing season is short. Pods oval or round, fleshy, tender, stringless and of good quality. Vine vigorous and productive. Good climber. Seeds small, oval, white.				
IMPROVED LONDON HORTICULTURAL		7	5/8	65
Splendid for home and market garden. Excellent green shell variety. Pods green becoming splashed with carmine at green shell stage; thick, straight and stringless at snap stage. This is 4 to 6 days earlier than London Horticultural and pods are an inch longer. Vine hardy, vigorous growing and a good climber. Seeds large, pinkish buff splashed with red.				
IMPROVED MISSOURI WONDER		6	1/2	66
An excellent corn field variety largely used for green shell beans. Pods thick oval to round, slightly curved. Of fair quality when used young as snap, but become tough and stringy when fully grown. Vine productive, vigorous and a good climber. Seed medium size, flattened kidney shape, grey buff splashed with tan.				
★KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead)		9	1/2	65
Unexcelled for home and market use and also suggested for freezing. Pods long, slightly curved and twisted, round and heavily indented; very fleshy but slightly stringy. Vine sturdy, a good climber and prolific over a long season. Seeds flat oval, buff or dun-colored.				
★KENTUCKY WONDER, RUST RESISTANT, BROWN SEEDED—192-1		8	1/2	65
Decidedly more resistant to rust than Kentucky Wonder with which it is identical in most other respects.				
★KENTUCKY WONDER EARLY WHITE SEEDED		6	3/8	60
Used both as a bush bean for winter planting and as a pole bean for spring and summer planting. Not resistant to rust, but not as susceptible as some other varieties. Vines quite vigorous and early bearing. Pods long, slender, thick and meaty.				
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.				
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX		8	5/8	67
Most popular wax podded pole bean. May be used either for snaps or green shell. Pods waxy yellow almost as thick as wide; practically stringless, fleshy and brittle. Vine vigorous growing and a good climber. Seeds chocolate-brown.				
LAZY WIFE		6 1/2	3/4	74
Excellent for snaps, green shell and dry shelled beans for home and market garden. Pods medium green, thick, straight, fleshy, brittle and stringless. Vine vigorous, heavily productive and a good climber. Seeds oval, plump, white.				
LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY		6	5/8	70
Popular as green shell and snap beans for home and market garden. A trifle later maturing than Improved London Horticultural and pods shorter. Pod wide, thick, straight and stringless; dark green turning yellowish green, splashed with red at green shell stage. Vines dark green, vigorous; prolific and a good climber. Seeds large, plump, oval, buff splashed with dark red.				

BEANS (Cont.)
POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES

		Length of pod inches	Width of pod inches	Days to edible stage
McCASLAN POLE		8	5/8	65
	Splendid for home and market use as snaps or dry shell beans. Pods medium green, slightly flattened, fleshy and of good quality. Similar to Burger's Green Pod Stringless. Vine medium green, vigorous and prolific. A good climber. Seed ivory white, medium size, oblong.			
MORSE'S POLE NO. 191.....		8 1/2	1/2	63
	Strongly recommended for sections where rust is prevalent. Pods smooth, dark green, tender and stringless at snap stage becoming slightly stringy at full maturity. Vine vigorous and productive; foliage dark green. Seeds medium size, kidney shape, white.			
	Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.			
OREGON GIANT		8	5/8	70
	Popular home garden variety in the Northwest. Used mostly for snaps. Pods broad, flat, fleshy and stringless at snap stage. Pods at snap stage light green mottled with purplish. Vines rather sparse but prolific and a good climber. Seeds kidney shape, purplish-grey mottled black.			
SCARLET RUNNER		6	5/8	90
	Used for snap and green shell beans as well as for decorative purposes. Pods dark green, flat oval, stringless when young, but become stringy and tough at green shell stage. Vines very tall and vigorous growing, often 12 to 15 feet high. Excellent climber with brilliant scarlet red flowers. Seeds very large, thick, broad-oval, reddish-buff spotted with blue black.			
SCOTIA OR STRIPED CREASEBACK.....		6	1/2	72
	Unexcelled corn-field bean for snaps. Pods light green, round, straight, tender and of good quality at snap stage; become spotted with purple as they mature. Vines hardy, vigorous and good climber. Seeds buff with blackish stripes.			
ST. LOUIS PERFECTION WHITE.....		8 1/2	1/2	65
	Popular for snaps in home and market gardens; suitable for dry shell use. Pods medium green, nearly round, fleshy, brittle and almost stringless. Splendid quality. Vines vigorous, very productive, good climber. Seeds white, medium size.			
★WHITE CREASEBACK (Blue Lake).....		5 1/2	1/2	65
	Splendid snap bean for home and market gardens. Dry shell beans excellent for baking. Pods light green, nearly round, very fleshy, brittle and tender; nearly stringless. Vines heavily productive; good climber. Seeds white.			
	POLE LIMAS			
★CHALLENGER (Pole Fordhook).....		5 1/2	1 1/2	92
	A thick seeded type similar in pod and seed to Fordhook Bush Lima. Pods straight, smooth and contain 4 to 6 large thick beans of light green color. Vines vigorous, productive and good climber. Seeds large, thick, oval; dull greenish white.			
FLORIDA BUTTER, SPECKLED.....		3 1/4	7/8	85
	Popular and dependable variety largely used in the South. Stands drought and heat better than most kinds. Pods borne in clusters, usually 3 beans to the pod. Vines with dark glossy green leaves, vigorous and very productive. Seeds small, oval, flat; buff spotted or splashed with maroon to almost black.			
★KING OF THE GARDEN.....		6	1 1/4	88
	The most popular pole lima bean. Pods broad, straight, containing 4 to 5 beans. Vines vigorous, heavily productive and good climber. Seeds white, large, thick, flat.			
LARGE SPECKLED OR CHRISTMAS LIMA.....		6	1 1/4	90
	Comparatively new variety recommended for home gardens. Pods broad, flat, slightly curved. Vine medium green, productive and climbs well. Seeds light creamy green, marked with dark red.			
SMALL WHITE LIMA (Carolina or Sieva).....		3 1/2	7/8	78
	Very popular in the South where it is commonly known as Butter Bean. Pods medium size containing 3 to 4 beans of fine quality. Early maturing. Vines tall, hardy, vigorous and good climber. Seeds small, flat, white.			



Beet

Green Top

Early Wonder

An Outstanding

New Strain

for Shippers

and Market

Gardeners.

BEET

Beet seed is sown at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit about May 1. Under ordinarily favorable circumstances, the early varieties produce roots of ideal bunching size (1 $\frac{1}{4}$ —1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.) in 55 to 60 days or late in June. We have indicated the number of days commonly required to produce roots ideal for bunching, the seed being sown May 1.

TABLE VARIETIES

	Days
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (Original Strain)	58
Splendid home and market garden sort. Tops medium in size; collar small. Root flattened globe-shape, with small tap root; very dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade; crisp and tender.	
DETROIT DARK RED, FERRY'S STRAIN.....	60
The original strain developed by us many years ago. Top taller and more erect than the Morse Strain. Roots globe-shaped, symmetrical and with small collar and tap root. Interior color deep blood red. Retains its excellent quality until roots are fully grown. Equally desirable for canning, the home and market garden.	
DETROIT DARK RED, MORSE'S STRAIN.....	60
A selection producing rounder, darker colored roots than the Ferry Strain. Top small to medium height. Unexcelled as a market garden strain and also very popular for canning where extra dark color and a high proportion of round beets in smaller sizes is wanted.	
PERFECTED DETROIT	62
Somewhat coarser in both top and root than the Ferry or Morse Strains. Tops medium to tall, leaves green tinged with red. Interior deep blood red, a trifle darker than the Ferry Strain. Desirable where large top and heavy tonnage is the main factor. An excellent strain for canning.	
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.....	60
For home and market garden. Tops medium to tall; excellent for greens. Roots flattened globe-shaped; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned with a lighter shade.	

BEET

TABLE VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
EARLY WONDER	58
Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops medium. Root flattened globe-shape with small collar and tap root; dark purplish-red. Flesh deep purplish-red zoned a lighter shade.	
TALL TOP EARLY WONDER	60
Similar in all characteristics to Early Wonder but produces taller and more upright tops. Much preferred in sections where tops are used for greens.	
EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN	55
Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops medium and upright; roots flattened, with long slender tap roots; flesh dark purplish-red zoned lighter.	
FERRY'S CROSBY (Vermilion)	58
Of excellent quality for home garden and early market. Tops small, but fairly coarse. Root deep turnip-shaped, almost globular; bright carmine-red. Flesh bright vermillion-red with fainter zoning.	
GREEN TOP BUNCHING	58
Our 1940 introduction. Early, extremely attractive bunching beet. Tops medium sized and erect. Foliage clean, grayish-green that does not turn red or brown in fall. Roots round, smooth, and glossy, slightly flattened when mature; flesh bright blood red. Flesh finer and has less fiber than most bunching beets.	
GREEN TOP EARLY WONDER	58
An outstanding new selection of Early Wonder. Tops slightly taller than original strain. Foliage clean bright green which does not have the tendency to turn red or bronze when grown in cool weather. Roots nearly globe shaped; slightly flattened on top and bottom. Interior color deep purplish red zoned with lighter shade. Recommended for shippers and for home or market gardens.	
LONG DARK BLOOD (Above Ground)	90
High quality table beet for late summer and fall; good keeper; superior for pickles. Tops large, upright. Roots grow $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ above ground; very dark purplish-red below and grayish-russeted above ground; become 14—16 in. long; 3 in. thick at shoulder and are tapered. Flesh very dark purplish-red with indistinct zones of a lighter shade.	

SUGAR BEET

KLEIN WANZLEBEN	120
The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture; valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large; 12—15 in. long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 in. at shoulder, tapered; white with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content; good keeper.	

MANGEL WURZEL

Mangel Wurzels, because of the ease of culture, enormous yield and high food value in the ration, are very valuable for stock feed. We list below the most desirable varieties.	120 to 150
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DANISH RED GIANT ECKENDORF

Enormously productive. Roots very large; thick, cylindrical, compressed at mid-section; blunt; red above, rose below ground; grow largely above ground; easily harvested.

DANISH YELLOW GIANT ECKENDORF

Enormously productive. Roots light yellow; tinged with green above ground. Similar to Kirsch's Ideal or Ideal, and aside from color, the same as Danish Red Giant Eckendorf.

GIANT HALF SUGAR, GREEN TOP

Roots long ovoid, grayish-white with light bronze-green shoulder; flesh white.

GIANT HALF SUGAR, ROSE TOP

Roots long oval, tapered; grayish-white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar.

MANGEL WURZEL (Cont.)

	Days
GOLDEN TANKARD	120
Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground; flesh yellow with white zones.	to 150
MAMMOTH LONG RED	

Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots large; long spindle shape, straight, and thick; grow $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ out of ground; light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

BEET—SWISS CHARD

FORDHOOK GIANT	60
Tall vigorous growing with broad, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Broad, thick, white stem and midrib.	
LARGE RIBBED, DARK GREEN	60
The smooth or slightly crumpled leaves are dark glossy green; stem and midribs clear white, broad, and comparatively thick. Distinct from other chards and favored by many because of its superior flavor.	
LUCULLUS, DARK GREEN	60
The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stems rounded and finely ribbed; foliage rich, deep green.	
RHUBARB CHARD	60
A recently introduced strain in which the stems and midribs are bright crimson red. Leaves crumpled, dark green with red veins. Attractive home garden variety.	

BROCCOLI—SPROUTING

	Days
★DeCICCO	60
An extremely early strain producing large heads ready for market ten days to two weeks ahead of Early Green Sprouting. Also furnishes a high percentage of side shoots or sprouts excellent for bunching or for freezing. Plants medium tall, light green in color, and very productive. Our stock of this strain has been carefully selected for uniformity and can be highly recommended as the earliest maturing strain of Broccoli obtainable.	
★ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING, EARLY STRAIN	70
Vigorous early type forming large compact central heads and very few laterals. First heads ready for market in about 70 days from planting under favorable conditions when the seed is planted in the open. Transplanting usually delays maturity about one week.	
★GREEN SPROUTING, MEDIUM STRAIN	95
The strain we have furnished to Pacific Coast and Southern growers for many years. About three weeks later than Early Strain and too late for most Northern conditions. Forms splendid central heads and a prolific crop of laterals. The variety to use for freezing or for other purposes where shoots are wanted.	
GREEN SPROUTING, LATE STRAIN	150
Very late variety producing central heads of excellent quality but practically no side shoots. Planted in California in fall for early spring cutting and has the same possibilities along the South Atlantic Coast. Too late to be useful in northern states.	
RAPA (Italian Turnip)	60
Planted early in spring this rapid growing annual produces a liberal cutting of leaves and tender flower shoots which are desirable for use as greens. Shoots to seed rapidly and plants should be cut before they come into flower. Plants 12 to 15 inches high.	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

HALF DWARF, PACIFIC COAST TYPE	100
Plants about three feet tall, much larger, more vigorous, and several days later than Long Island Improved. Sprouts $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. diameter, firm and well covered. Planted on Pacific Coast during spring and summer for fall and winter harvest.	
★LONG ISLAND IMPROVED	90
Plant dwarf and compact; 20 in. tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter which mature in succession.	



Setting a field of Cabbage heads for stock-seed production at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station

CABBAGE

Two trials are made of our cabbage stocks at our Oakview Experimental Gardens each year. In the spring trial, the young plants are set out early in May. In the second or late trial, the plants are set in the field early in July.

From the time seed is sown until the plants are ready for the field 30 to 35 days are required. We have indicated the average number of days required to produce heads fully fit for market from the date the young plants are set in the field.

	Days from Setting of Plants
FIRST EARLY VARIETIES	
CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD.....	71
Desirable for home and market garden. Head broad heart-shaped, 8 in. long, 7 in. broad at base, firm, commonly 4—5 lbs. Fully a week later and heads larger and broader heart-shaped than Early Jersey Wakefield.	
COPENHAGEN MARKET.....	66
Our stock of this variety is the extra early strain. Splendid for early market and shipment, also valuable as an early variety for kraut. Plant small, compact; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; usually 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weigh 3 to 3½ pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.	
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.....	62
Extremely early variety very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing very close planting; stem short. Heads conical, usually 7 in. long, 5 in. thick near base, firm and weigh 2—2½ lbs.	
GOLDEN ACRE	66
The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants small and compact allowing of close setting; stem short; heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weigh 3 to 3½ pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.	
GREEN ACRE (Dark Green Copenhagen).....	73
A strain of our own selection in which plant and head are a deeper, more attractive shade of green than Copenhagen Market. Slightly later maturing than Golden Acre, with plants a trifle larger and more upright leaf growth. Valuable for shipping because of its fresh appearance when marketed.	

CABBAGE (Cont.)

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

	Days from Setting of Plants
JERSEY QUEEN (Yellows Resistant).....	62
In type and earliness about the same as Jersey Wakefield. Exceptionally resistant to yellows. The first of the resistant strains to mature.	
RESISTANT DETROIT (Yellows Resistant).....	68
A yellow resistant strain of Golden Acre. Valuable new addition to the list of early round-head varieties. Produces heads ready for cutting a week earlier than Marion Market. A Ferry-Morse introduction.	

SECOND EARLY AND INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

ALL HEAD EARLY.....	77
Desirable shipping variety and also valuable for kraut. Heads flat but deep; 8—9 in. broad, 6½—7 in. deep, weigh 6—7 lbs.; firm and of fine quality.	
ALL HEAD SELECT (Yellows Resistant).....	77
A yellows resistant strain of All Head Early, with heads slightly deeper, and color a trifle darker. Heads 9—10 in. broad, 7—7½ in. deep, weigh 7—7½ lbs. Excellent for shipping, kraut, and home garden.	
FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH	71
Our own development out of Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Splendid for home and market garden. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball-shaped; commonly 7—8 in. diameter, 6 in. deep and weigh 4½—5 lbs; firm and of high quality. Slow to produce "seeders."	
GLOBE (Yellows Resistant).....	80
Yellows resistant strain of Glory of Enkhuizen. A valuable replacement for the older variety where soil is infested with yellows.	
GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN.....	76
Particularly valuable for kraut; also popular for home and market garden. Heads very large; globular; 8—9 in. diameter; firm; commonly weigh 6—8 lbs.; stem medium short.	
MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant).....	75
Yellows resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Larger and coarser in plant, and not so early nor so uniform as the original strain, but with the round head and crisp tenderness of the parent cabbage. Will produce a normal crop on yellows infested soil where non-resistant strains fail completely.	
MIDSEASON MARKET	73
Unsurpassed in quality; recommended particularly for the home and market garden and for kraut manufacture. Heads large, globular, 8—9 in. in diameter and weigh about 7 lbs.; stem short. Similar to Glory of Enkhuizen.	
SLOW BOLTING FLAT DUTCH.....	90
A valuable variety for market and home gardens. Is also used extensively for dehydrating. Because of its slow bolting tendency, is the only cabbage that can be planted to produce good, useable heads any month of the year in California. Is medium early, plants large, medium green, rather coarse mid-ribs and veining. Heads are deep drumhead in shape—7 to 9 inches across—heavy, excellent quality, produces less odor in cooking than most other sorts.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH.....	95
Heads large and flat, but deep, firm, and keep well. Similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch, but earlier, and heads average a little smaller.	
SUCCESSION	84
Very dependable for late summer and fall use; good keeper. Plants large but compact; stem short. Heads large and flat but deep; 10—11 in. across, 7—8 in. deep and weigh 8—9 lbs.	
WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS (Yellows Resistant).....	90
Very valuable as a substitute for the regular All Seasons in infested localities. Chiefly used for kraut; also valuable for winter keeping. Heads large; commonly 10—12 in. across, 8 in. deep and weigh 9—10 lbs. Similar to but a trifle coarser and more variable in form of head than standard All Seasons.	

CABBAGE (Cont.)

LATE OR AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

	Days from Setting of Plants
BUGNER (Yellows Resistant)	110
A vigorous growing late maturing variety extensively used in some sections for kraut, for market and storage. Heads large, round or slightly flattened $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in diameter and weigh 8 to 9 pounds. Classed as a secondary resistant type; may be susceptible when grown under extremely high temperatures.	
DANISH BALL HEAD	100
The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape. Very firm and solid, of splendid quality and keep well in storage until late spring.	
FERRY'S HOLLANDER	105
One of the best varieties of late cabbage. Heads become firm while still rather small, reach good marketable size in 100 days after setting plants in the field, but continue to enlarge, becoming mature in about 120 days. Plants medium small, allowing closer planting than any other late cabbage; short stemmed; erect and compact; extremely hardy. Heads spherical; $6\frac{1}{2}$ —7 in. in diameter and weigh 6—7 lbs.; remarkably firm and solid, of splendid quality and keep perfectly in storage until late spring.	
FERRY'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH	100
A very large, late cabbage; popular for home and market garden and for fall shipment; a good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12—14 in. across, 7 in. deep and weigh 12 to 14 lbs. or more; firm and of good quality.	
MAMMOTH ROCK RED	90
The standard large red cabbage; splendid winter keeper. Heads round to slightly flattened globe shape; commonly 8 in. in diameter and weigh about 7 lbs.; very hard; deep purplish-red.	
MORSE'S LARGE RED (New)	90
A Ferry-Morse development. A main crop variety producing large, solid head of attractive deep red color. Plants are rather large, with broad outer leaves. Heads large, often 8 to 10 inches in diameter, thick, flat, rounded on top, firm and well covered. Color deep red without purplish tinge. Quality excellent. Suited for home and market use, where its slow bolting habit is of considerable value. <i>Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.</i>	
OAKVIEW BALLHEAD	110
Developed at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station by single plant selection from our famous Ferry's Hollander for a larger type and higher tonnage. Heads $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches diameter and prevailing 8 to 10 lbs. weight. Otherwise similar to Ferry's Hollander. Will increase considerably in size and weight if allowed to stand after reaching marketable stage.	
PENN STATE BALLHEAD	100
Attractive, flattened, globe-shaped heads; 8—9 in. across, 6—7 in. deep and weigh 7—9 lbs. Excellent for winter storage. Highly recommended for heavy yielding qualities and suitability for the manufacture of kraut.	
ROUND RED DUTCH	80
(Medium Early) Recommended for shipping. Heads round, solid, about 6 inches in diameter, and weigh 3 to 5 lbs. Deep red.	
SAVOY, CHIEFTAIN (Our Introduction) (All-America Award, 1938.)	88
Earlier than standard market varieties of Savoy. Plants medium size, short stemmed, and compact. Leaves broad, rounded, closely and uniformly savoyed, dark olive green in color. Heads medium large, drumhead type, thick, flat, rounded on top, flat at base, firm and well folded, with cap leaves well overlapped; stands a long time without bursting. Not resistant to fusarium yellows.	
VOLGA	85
Hardy, heavily productive main crop variety for home and market garden. Heads flattened globe-shaped; 9—11 in. across, almost as deep; weigh about 10 lbs.; stem short.	
WISCONSIN HOLLANDER (Yellows Resistant)	100
Splendid late cabbage for storage, shipment and kraut manufacture. Strain developed out of Ferry's Hollander at the University of Wisconsin; heavy yielder on land infested so badly with the yellows disease that other non-resistant varieties fail completely. Plants large and very hardy. The heads are large, globular to flattened globe shape, very firm, weigh 7—9 lbs., of excellent quality and keep well until spring.	

CHINESE CABBAGE

Seeds sown out of doors late in July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit produce firm mature heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

CHIHЛИ Days 70

Early and very sure heading. Head becomes 18—20 in. tall, 3½—4 in. thick, tapered near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender, and sweet. Superior to Chinese Improved or Pe Tsai.

WONG BOK 75

Heads 8—10 in. tall; broad; firm. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

CARDOON

LARGE SMOOTH

A perennial belonging to the same family as Globe Artichoke and grown for the fleshy leaf stalks or midribs. They are cut in fall and winter and grown again the following spring. The plant is about three feet high and grayish green. Frequently the leaves are tied to hasten blanching.



Nantes, stump-rooted

CARROT

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce roots of good bunching size.

CHANTENAY 70

Splendid general purpose carrot; much used in home and market garden and for shipping bunched. Extensively grown for winter storage. Dependably heavy yielder. Roots deep reddish-orange; become 5½—6 in. long, 2¼ in. thick at top; tapered; stump-rooted; flesh deep orange.

CHANTENAY, Long Type 70

A strain of Chantenay bred especially for growing on soils where moisture table is high. Tops shorter than older type Chantenay. Roots definitely longer but fully as large; stump-rooted at maturity. Suitable for bunching or bushel use.

★CHANTENAY RED CORED (Our Introduction) 70

This is a distinct improvement over the well-known Chantenay, especially in color, texture, and quality of flesh and has been accepted with much enthusiasm particularly by canners. Roots deep reddish-orange; 5½—6 in. long, 2¼ in. thick at the shoulder, tapered, stump-rooted; core reddish-orange, almost the same color as the flesh and so inconspicuous as to make the term coreless seem appropriate; flesh fine grained and tender; of sweet, delicate flavor.

CARROT (Cont.)

	Days
DANVERS, Half Long.....	75
Very productive and popular for home and market garden. Roots bright deep orange, 6—7 in. long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick, uniformly tapered to the blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp, and tender. Suitable for bunching or bushel carrots. Extensively used for stock feeding.	
EARLY SCARLET HORN.....	63
Popular for early market. Tops small. Roots reddish-orange; 3 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. at the shoulder and tapered to about 1 in. thick at the blunt end; flesh reddish-orange, fine grained, sweet, and tender.	
FRENCH FORCING (Earliest Short Horn).....	60
Valuable for forcing and for out-of-door culture for early market. Tops small. Roots reddish-orange; small, globular, become 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter; flesh reddish-orange of high quality.	
HUTCHINSON.....	80
Popular in New England. Roots about 10 inches long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and cylindrical. Color light orange-red.	
IMPERATOR.....	77
Roots 8 inches long, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches across at shoulder. Cylindrical in shape and usually well stump-rooted at maturity. Color deep orange. Popular bunching variety for shipping in the South and California and should be used more in East and Middle West to compete with shipped-in produce.	
IMPERATOR, Long Type	77
A new strain specially developed for bunching, but is also used for dehydrating. Tops medium, abundant, strong enough for good bunching. Roots are long, slender in proportion to length, smooth, uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh is a rich orange color, and of excellent quality. Is noticeably longer and more evenly tapered than regular Imperator.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
JAMES INTERMEDIATE	80
Popular foreign variety used for both table and stock. Roots are 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 in. long; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick at shoulder, tapering from crown to tip. Color bright orange-scarlet with rather definite core.	
LONG ORANGE IMPROVED.....	85
A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock. Roots scarlet-orange; 10—12 in. long, 2 in. thick at shoulder; tapered, pointed.	
MORSE'S BUNCHING (Our Introduction).....	77
All-America Award 1934. Tops short; foliage rather coarsely cut; stems medium size and strong. Roots at maturity are 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 inches in size, almost cylindrical with rounded shoulders, and are well stumped. Developed as a bunching carrot for long distance shipping. Does well in North and should be used more by market growers.	
★NANTES, Stump-Rooted	68
Particularly desirable for frame culture and one of the best for home garden and early market. Tops small. Roots bright orange; 6—7 in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. thick; cylindrical; stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange, of highest quality; core inconspicuous. Similar to much that is offered under the term "coreless."	
NANTES, STRONG TOP.....	68
A new selection developed out of our outstanding strain of Nantes, Stump-Rooted. Has the same general root characteristics as Nantes, Stump-Rooted, but tops, while not noticeably larger, are stronger and less likely to break at the collar in pulling.	
OX-HEART OR GUERANDE.....	80
Especially desirable for field culture on heavy soil; good keeper and much used for stock feed. Roots scarlet-orange; broad, blunt, heart-shaped; become 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ —5 in. long; easily harvested.	
RED ST. VALERY (Long Orange Improved).....	85
SHORT WHITE	90
One of the best for stock. When fully grown, usually 8 inches long and 3 inches thick at shoulder, tapering in a bulging shape to the tip. Pure white. Late.	

CARROT (Cont.)

	Days
STREAMLINER (Our Introduction).....	80
Ideal bunching carrot for shippers and market gardeners. Tops short, erect, rather coarsely cut. Stems thick; collars strong. Roots 8 to 9 inches long by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches at shoulder. Color deep orange; cores small, self colored. Similar to Imperator and Morse's Bunching, but has shorter more erect tops and is a little later. Has the richest color of the bunching type.	
★SUPREME HALF LONG (Our Introduction).....	75
Resembles a small refined Danvers with short tops. Root 6 to 7 in. long, about 2 in. in diameter at shoulder, tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth, and of excellent color. Flesh tender, sweet, and of fine flavor. Core small and the same deep color as the rest of the flesh. Especially adapted to use by market gardeners both for bunching and as a basket carrot.	
★TOUCHON	68
A quality carrot for home and market garden. Tops of medium height and strong. Roots orange-scarlet, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ —7 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ —1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick; straight, cylindrical, strictly stump-rooted. Flesh deep orange with inconspicuous core. Similar to Nantes, but preferred by many growers for greater length and stronger tops.	
WHITE BELGIAN IN GROUND	90
Long and pointed. When fully grown, about 12 inches long from crown to tip and 2 inches thick at shoulder. Used for stock. Late.	



A field of Snowball "X" Cauliflower for seed production on one of our California ranches.

CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower, because of its special requirements as to soil and climate, has heretofore been considered a seed crop which only some of the European countries could produce. Several years ago we started on a program of experimentation and development looking forward to the production of Cauliflower seed in this country, and we now offer seed of our own production which has proved as satisfactory in every respect as that formerly imported.

We believe that both the early maturing and main crop strains we offer will be found well adapted for the production of Cauliflower in the various sections of this country and we offer them to our customers with the fullest confidence that they will give excellent satisfaction.

We have indicated the number of days commonly required to produce heads, from the date the young plants are set in the field. Usually it is 30 to 35 days from the time seed is sown until the young plants are ready for the open field.

CAULIFLOWER (Cont.)

	Days
★EARLY SNOWBALL A. Developed by Ferry-Morse.....	55
Selected by us as the most satisfactory early strain of Snowball Cauliflower. Plants of medium height with rather waved and crumpled leaves which bend outward at the tips. Inner leaves cover the head well. Foliage is medium green. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory white, and of fine quality. Early and very even in time of maturity; therefore requires prompt handling. Adapted for summer and early fall harvest and used in districts having a short growing season.	
★SNOWBALL M. (79-26). Developed by Ferry-Morse.....	58
A noticeably uniform strain of Snowball—similar in most characters to Snowball X and adaptable to the same conditions. Plants vigorous, but slightly smaller than Snowball X, a few days earlier and matures more evenly. Leaves fairly erect, abundant, medium green. Heads are large, well protected by inner folding leaves. Curd is unusually smooth, white and firm.	
★SNOWBALL X. Developed by Ferry-Morse.....	60
Well adapted for use under a wide range of conditions and generally considered the most satisfactory strain for main crop for fall harvest. Plants are large and erect with ample foliage for head coverage. Leaves are long, rather straight, plain edged, and medium bright green color, slightly darker than Snowball A. The heads are large, smooth, very deep, very solid, and pure white. Unexcelled for quality. Is about a week slower in reaching maturity than Snowball A and harvest is not so concentrated.	
★SNOWBALL Y. (79-36). Developed by Ferry-Morse.....	65
A new selection similar to Snowball X but more vigorous and somewhat later maturing. Plants are large, leaves numerous, fairly erect, medium green. Heads are of uniform size and maturity—large, smooth and heavy. Because of vigor and the large, smooth, very firm heads, this strain should become very popular. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
SNOWDRIFT	60
We suggest our Snowball "X".	
SUPER SNOWBALL	55
We suggest our Early Snowball "A".	

CAULIFLOWER—WINTER VARIETIES

(Formerly called Cauliflower-Broccoli)

Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

The strains listed below are firm heading broccoli-cauliflower types of our own selection and development. They are widely grown in California and other places on the Pacific Coast for shipment and local use. In fact, these varieties of our development form the backbone of the heavy shipments of cauliflower from California during the winter months. Under proper conditions these varieties can be planted to give a continuous supply of fine white heads from November to May. Planting dates refer to culture under climatic conditions which prevail in the coastal portions of California.

These cauliflower-broccoli are similar to the late maturing varieties of cauliflower, such as Veitch's Autumn Giant and Large Algiers, formerly offered by some seedsmen.

NOVEMBER—DECEMBER

The earliest strain; sown in June, transplanted in August, fine large white heads produced in November and December.

JANUARY

Plants large, 32 to 36 in. in height. Leaves broad and waved, and of distinct medium dark bluish-green color. For California conditions, if transplanted in August will head in late December and through January. For best results seed should not be sown before June. Heads large, firm, and of excellent quality.

FEBRUARY

Plant compact, bluish-green; produces very solid, long standing, white heads of the finest quality during February.

MARCH EARLY

Newly developed strain of outstanding quality for harvest during the first half of March. Plants short stemmed and compact with dark green, wavy leaves. Heads large, well protected, very white, and of finest quality.

MARCH LATE

Produces fine white, well-protected heads the latter part of March. Similar to Early March but about 2 weeks later and plants are larger.

CAULIFLOWER — WINTER VARIETIES (Cont.)

Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

APRIL

Produces large, firm white heads in April from plants set in the field in October.

LATE PEARL

Plants large, with waved, medium green leaves; head white and well protected. Planted late in fall to produce April and May crops.

MISSION SPECIAL

A fairly early, vigorous, rather light green plant with white, well protected heads. Transplanted in midwinter to produce late spring cauliflower. Use largely restricted to Central and Southern California.

ST. VALENTINE

We suggest our Early or Late March strains.

CELERY

Crops of this popular vegetable are produced in so many different sections of the country and under such varying conditions that it is not practicable to give definite planting dates or cultural directions which would apply to all sections. Generally the seed is sown 75 to 90 days in advance of when the plants should be transplanted to the field. The seed is rather slow in germinating, 2 to 4 weeks being required to obtain seedlings.

Celery is extremely susceptible to unfavorable growing conditions and care must be taken to guard against too much moisture being given the small seedlings as this normally causes the loss of the young plants from damping off. Too low temperatures during the early stages of plant growth often cause a check which eventually results in a large portion of "seeders" in the crop.

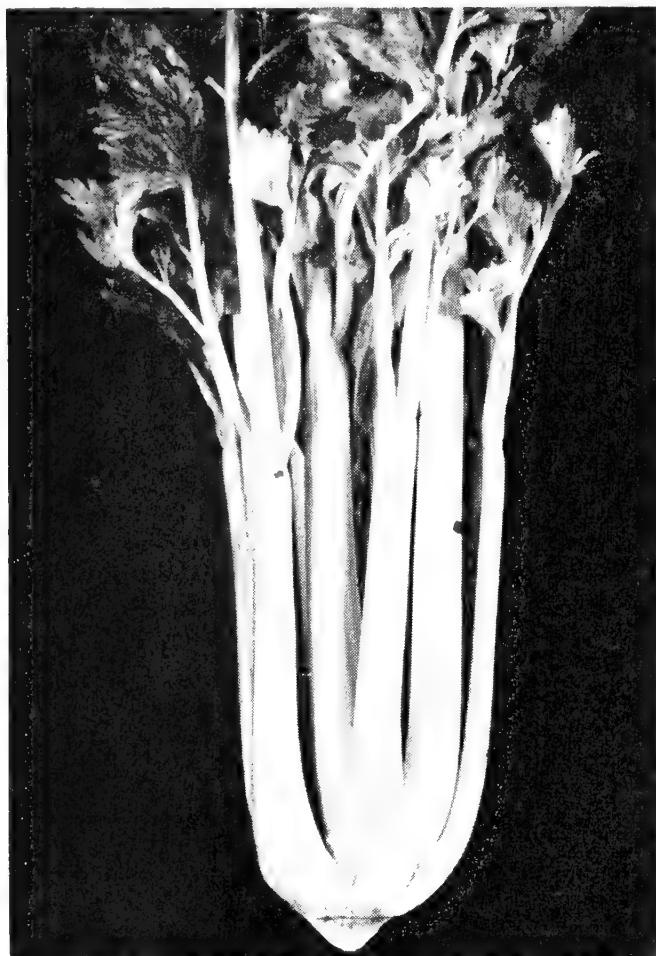
We have for many years been not only the outstanding source of supply for celery seed in this country, but through our breeding operations have greatly improved the quality of the older strains and have developed and introduced to the trade a number of new varieties which are now the most important in their respective classes.

The number of days given in the maturity column are those required from time of setting plants in the field to earliest harvesting date.

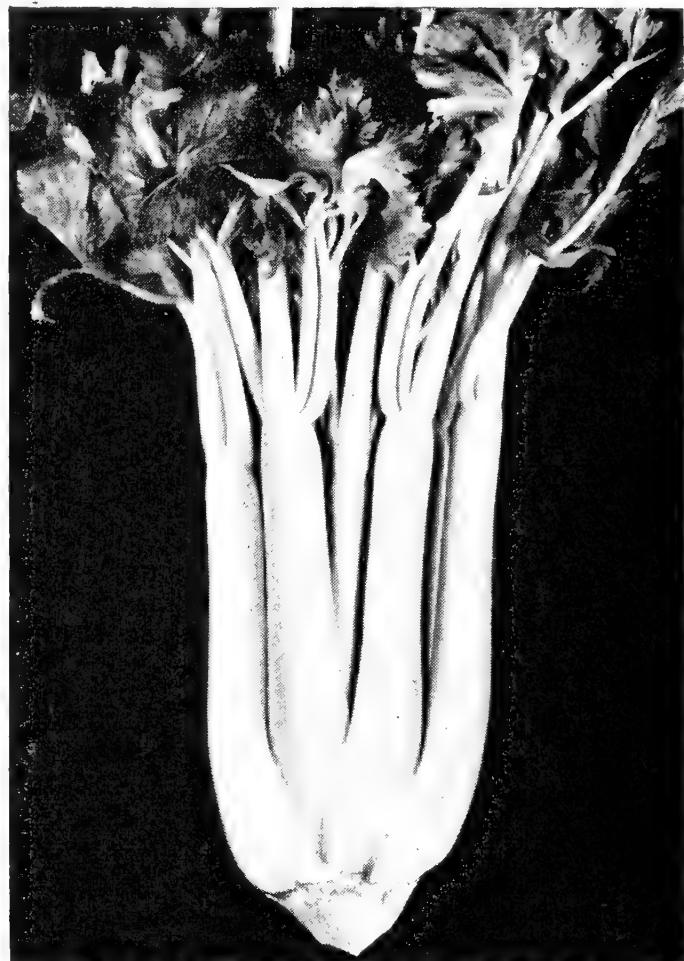
Days
from
Setting
of
Plants

YELLOW VARIETIES

CORNELL NO. 6.....	100
Developed and introduced by the New York State College of Agriculture. Similar in general character to Cornell No. 19. Compared with Cornell No. 19, plants are shorter in height, are stockier and of somewhat more open formation; petioles shorter, stems thicker and less ribbed. Has good heart formation. Highly resistant to fusarium yellows.	
CORNELL NO. 19.....	100
Developed and introduced by the New York State College of Agriculture and described as a cross between Golden Self Blanching and Utah. An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality. Is prevailingly 10½ to 11 inches to joint with an over all height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and of smooth texture. Combines the good qualities of the Pascal type with the early, easy blanching character and color of the Golden Self Blanching strains. Highly resistant to fusarium yellows.	
DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING (See Golden Detroit)	
GOLDEN DETROIT (Our 1932 Introduction).....	90
The standard of excellence in the self blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform (pure line) selection of Dwarf Golden Self Blanching developed by us. Plant heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall; edible stalks 6½—8 inches long.	
GOLDEN NO. 14.....	90
A strain of Golden Yellow Self Blanching producing plants consistently larger and heavier than Dwarf Golden Self Blanching. Solid compact form with very good hearts. A high yielding, shipping sort of excellent quality. Overall height 24 to 25 inches; 8 to 8½ inches to joint.	
GOLDEN PLUME DWARF (Original Strain).....	85
Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted and compact; with thick solid stalks which blanch readily and are of the finest table quality.	



Cornell No. 19



Cornell No. 6

CELERY

YELLOW VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days from Setting of Plants
GOLDEN PLUME 4162 (New Strain)	85
Our improved strain, bred to fill the need for a taller, longer stemmed Golden Plume. Retains earliness and ease of blanching of original strain but is more compact in form, straighter, and better "shingled"; much better adapted to standard crate. Heavy producer. Normally 24 to 26 inches tall with stems 7½ to 8½ inches long and hearts full.	
RESISTANT GOLDEN PLUME (8C3). A Ferry-Morse Development	85
Similar to Golden Plume 4162 but highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows. Plants are tall, normally 25 to 27 inches in height, compact and straight. Blanches easily and has full hearts—stems 7½ to 8½ inches long—are thick, solid and of fine quality.	
SUPERPLUME (Our 1938 Introduction)	80
Similar in size and general appearance to Golden Plume, but has thicker, longer, meatier stems of better quality. Edible portion of stem 7 to 9 inches to first joint. Texture remarkably good, very firm yet crisp, and comparatively free from strings. Blanches easily to attractive, light cream. Not resistant to fusarium yellows.	
SUPREME GOLDEN (Our 1937 Introduction)	85
The newest development in the Golden Self Blanching class. Meets the demand for celery with longer edible stems. Height 22 to 27 in.; stems 8 to 10 in. to first joint. The compact, well formed plants pack well in the crate. Earlier and taller than Golden Detroit. Well adapted to Florida for winter crop and to northern districts for main crop. Outstanding for length and fullness of hearts.	
TALL GOLDEN YELLOW SELF BLANCHING	85
Our selection from the original, true French strain. Very early. Desirable for shipping under special conditions though not so firm as the dwarf types. Plants tall, 20 to 30 inches, stalks medium thick, blanch very readily. Its chief value lies in the fact that it is fully a month earlier than the Dwarf variety.	
TALL NON-BOLTING GOLDEN PLUME (Our Introduction)	90
This strain grows taller and faster than the original type introduced by us some years ago. Its ability to withstand low temperatures without bolting make it the most satisfactory of the Golden Plume strains for growing under certain unfavorable conditions. 8½ to 9 inches to joint; 26 to 27 inches overall height.	

CELERY (Cont.)

GREEN VARIETIES

EASY BLANCHING (See Sweetheart)

EMPEROR

Plants stocky and compact. Stems thick, round, and of fine quality. Excellent green celery for late fall use and for winter storage.

FULL HEART (See Sweetheart)

GIANT PASCAL

A tall, late, green celery of excellent quality. Leaf stalks round, thick, and solid.

SUMMER PASCAL

One of the most popular green varieties. Recommended for home and nearby markets but is too tender and brittle to stand long distant shipping. Plants of medium height but with good length to the first joint. Blanches more readily than some of the other varieties of green celery. Stalks nearly round, smooth, brittle and of outstanding quality.

SWEETHEART

An early maturing green variety suitable for home or market garden. Produces shorter stockier plants than Easy Blanching. Especially good for heart formation, blanching readily to yellowish cream color. Recommended for early storage for hearts. Generally considered an improvement on Easy Blanching and Full Heart.

UTAH

A desirable green type, maturing a week to ten days earlier than Utah 10-B or Utah No. 15. Plants stocky, full hearted and compact, blanches readily, stems thick, solid, broad, fine quality.

Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

UTAH 10-B (Ferry-Morse Introduction)

An outstanding strain of green celery. Is slightly later than regular Utah. Plants are tall, 26 to 28 inches, leaves moderately large, medium dark green. Plants are erect and compact, stems are 8 to 10 inches long, noticeably of uniform length, rounded, thick, waxy in appearance, blanches readily, tender, crisp and of excellent quality.

Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

UTAH NO. 15 (An Improved Utah No. 99)

A strain of Utah of mid-season maturity. Plants are large—height 26 to 28 inches. Leaves are dark green deeply cut, moderately broad. Plants are erect, compact, full hearted. Edible stems usually 8 to 10 inches long, are numerous, of medium width, thick, rounded and quite smooth, are crisp and of fine quality. Tops retain dark green color when grown on muck soils.

UTAH NO. 99 (See Utah No. 15)

WHITE PLUME

Valuable for early market. Foliage green tinted white; stalks and foliage blanch very readily to snowy-white.

WINTER QUEEN

The best late or winter variety. Moderately dwarf, erect and compact with solid heart. Green variety.

SOUP OR CUTTING

Not suitable for blanching; tops grow rapidly and furnish succession of cuttings throughout the season.

CELERIAC, LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE

Turnip-rooted celery. Roots 3—4 in. in diameter; globular; fairly smooth; stalks hollow, dark green.

CHERVIL

Days
from
Setting
of
Plants

135

CURLED

Similar to parsley, but of more delicate texture. Leaves bright rich green; finely divided and curled; pungent; aromatic; used for garnishing and flavoring.

Days
60

CHICORY

	Days
LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE.....	65
Roots mature in 4—5 months. Dried roots used as a substitute and adulterant of coffee. Roots 12—14 inches long, 2½ inches thick at top, tapered. The young tender leaves are used for greens and are also fed to poultry as a tonic. Leaves entire.	
ASPARAGUS OR CATALOGNA.....	65
A rapid growing annual producing Dandelion-like leaves which are very popular for early greens. Leaves and flower shoots tender and with faint asparagus flavor. Our stock is the true cut leaved, fibrous rooted type.	
SAN PASQUALE	65
An early strain recommended for spring sowing. Foliage deeply cut, shorter than Asparagus or Catalogna and of much lighter color. Forms good sized compact rosette.	
WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE.....	150
One of the most attractive of salad vegetables; grown largely by market gardeners and shippers. Each carefully trimmed root when buried upright in damp sand and given the proper conditions produces a handsome compact cluster 4—5 in. long of blanched leaves which are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor.	

CHIVES

ALLIUM SCHOENOPRASUM	90
Small perennial of the onion family; readily propagated from seeds; leaves used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews; flowering plant is decorative.	

COLLARDS

CABBAGE OR HEADING.....	75
A desirable type producing rather compact plants 1½—2 feet high. Large loose clusters of leaves which often show a tendency to form a head. Also known as Buncombe.	
GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE.....	75
Non-heading form of the cabbage family very generally grown for greens in home and market gardens in the South. Plant 2—3 feet tall, erect, spreading. Forms a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.	

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

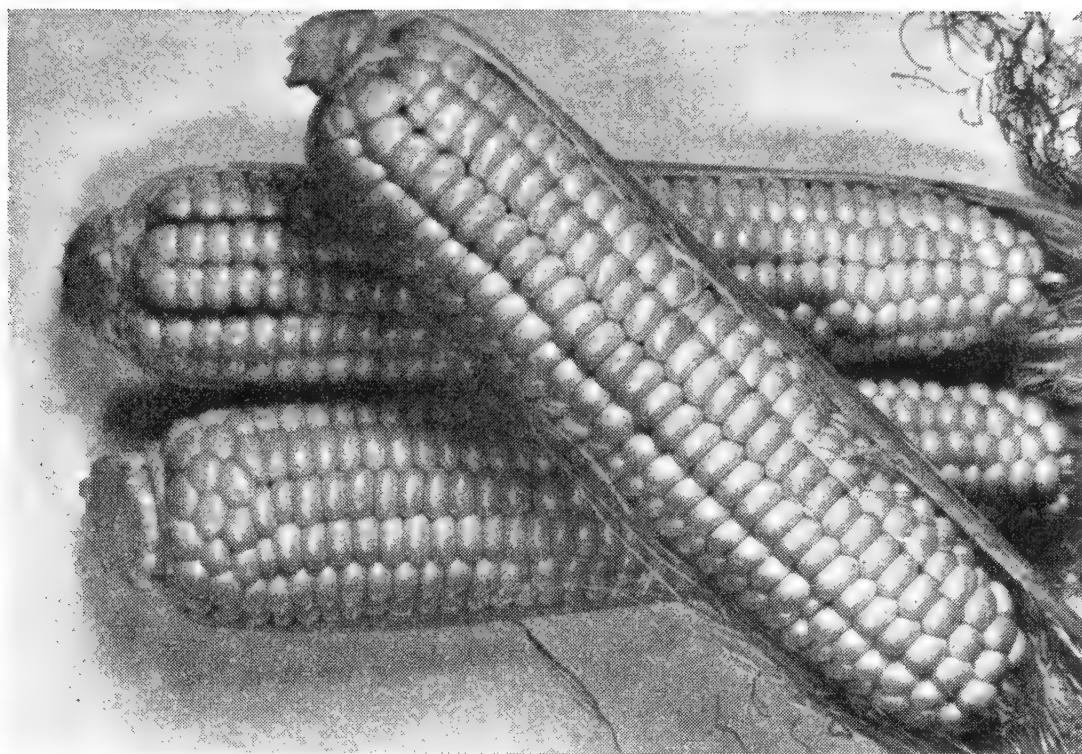
LARGE SEEDED, LARGE LEAVED (Also called Lamb's Lettuce).....	45
Thrifty, large growing sort with thick leaves of mild flavor.	

SWEET CORN

For many years we have made a specialty of producing and maintaining choice breeding stocks of the varieties of Corn we offer. The stocks of the Hybrid types we offer will be found of choicest quality as the most exacting care has been taken in their production.

The number of days indicated to produce ears fit for table is the average over a number of years rather than the minimum of any one season.

	Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
HYBRIDS—YELLOW			
★GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM P51X39	6½	8	88
The leading and most widely used variety of hybrid sweet corn. Normally, it matures from 8 to 10 days later than Golden Bantam. 10 to 14 rowed. Stalks sturdy and productive. Better adapted for growing under more varied conditions and less susceptible to Stewart's Disease than other varieties in its class.			
IOANA 1P39X1-45	6½	8	87
A very desirable main crop variety which matures slightly later than Golden Cross Bantam. Plants sturdy and vigorous growing with broad, numerous leaves. Foliage heavier than Golden Cross Bantam. Ears 12 to 14 rowed, cylindrical, well filled with medium narrow, light yellow kernels. Highly resistant to drought and bacterial wilt. Excellent canning and market garden variety.			
MARCROSS C13X6	5½	7½	72
A very desirable, early maturing variety. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, kernels medium yellow. Plants highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Very popular with market growers as a first early yellow variety of fine quality.			



Marcross C13X6

SWEET CORN

OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES—WHITE

		Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
ALAMEDA SWEET	5	8	90	
Medium early. Ears plump, 14 to 18 rowed, kernels white, moderately narrow and deep. Distinguished by the tight wrapping of husks about the tip, thus limiting injury by corn ear worms. Heavily productive. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.				
ALPHA	4	7	72	
The earliest sweet corn; a money-maker for early market. Ears attractive; 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels white, plump, sweet, and tender.				
BLACK MEXICAN	6½	9	88	
Home garden variety of splendid quality. Ears 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels clear white at table stage; tender and of a rich sweet flavor; become uniform blue-black when ripe.				
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN	7	9	100	
Heavy yielding with Evergreen character. Valuable for home, market garden and especially for canning. Set solid with irregular rows of kernels. These are white; shoe-peg form, very deep; sweet and tender.				
FERRY'S EARLY EVERGREEN.....	7	7½	95	
Very valuable canning and market sort about 1 week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen from which it was developed. Ears with 14 to 20 rows of very deep, white, sweet, tender kernels that remain fresh and tender remarkably long.				
HOWLING MOB	7	7½	85	
Vigorous, heavily productive sort particularly valuable for market and truckers. Ears 12 rowed. Kernels milky white and of good sweet flavor.				
OREGON EVERGREEN	7	8	95	
Later than Alameda Sweet and often used for succession planting. Long, 12 to 14 rowed ears with rather shallow, well wrinkled white kernels. Husk very long and firm, protecting the ear to some extent from the corn ear worm and allowing long distance shipping.				
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.				
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	7½	8	100	
Standard late variety very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Ears 14 to 20 rowed, Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender and remain in table condition a long time.				

SWEET CORN

OPEN POLLINATED VARIETIES—YELLOW

		Height of stalk feet	Length of ear inches	Days
★BANTAM EVERGREEN (Golden).....		7	8	95
Thrifty, productive, valuable for canning and market. Ears large, with 14 to 18 rows of compact kernels that are rich golden cream in color. Of good flavor, and has the "evergreen" quality of remaining in table condition for a long time.				
CARMEL GOLDEN	5	7	82	
Dwarf, second early variety, popular in California. Large, thick, 12-rowed ears.				
★FERRY'S GOLDEN (Charlevoix)	6	7	82	
The standard of excellence in sweet corn; equally valuable for home garden, market garden and canning. Commonly bear 2 ears. Ears handsome, 12 rowed. Kernels light golden yellow, tender and of highest quality.				
★GOLDEN BANTAM	5	6½	78	
The best strain of the original early type of Golden Bantam. Plants very productive, commonly bearing 2 ears. Ears strictly 8 rowed; very uniform. Kernels rich golden yellow, very tender, sweet and of splendid rich flavor.				
GOLDEN EARLY MARKET.....	4½	6½	72	
Valuable first early yellow variety, producing large attractive ears with 12 to 14 rows of moderately broad kernels of good depth. Stalks sturdy with abundant medium dark green foliage. A profitable early home garden and market sort.				
GOLDEN SUNSHINE	6	7	74	
Comparatively new early sweet corn of merit for the home and market garden. Ears commonly 10 to 12 rowed; of good quality.				
WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW.....	6½	7½	85	
An excellent early yellow corn of good size and fine quality. Ears 12 rowed with broad deep kernels.				

CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

EARLY ADAMS OR BURLINGTON.....	6	7½	90
Hardy; much used for table in the South. 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels white, fairly sweet and tender; become smooth and hard when ripe.			
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS.....	4½	5	78
Hardy, much used for table in the South. Ears 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels white, sweet and fairly tender at table stage, but become smooth and hard when ripe.			
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE	7½	9	90
Similar to Early Adams. Extensively used in the South for roasting ears. Ears 12 to 16 rowed. Kernels white.			

POP CORN

AUSTRALIAN HULLESS OR TOM THUMB	5	3½	105
Kernels translucent waxy white; 325 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and snow white when popped.			
GOLDEN HULLESS	5	4	105
Kernels rich golden yellow, 400 per oz.; pointed. Kernels large and white with a tinge of cream when popped.			
SOUTH AMERICAN	7½	7	110
Large yellow kernels that pop to enormous size without hard centers.			
WHITE RICE	6½	6	110
Early. Kernels translucent waxy white; pointed. Kernels large and snow white when popped.			

CRESS

	Days
BROAD LEAVED	45
Differs from the Curled Cress in having the blade of the leaf entire, without any divisions, and merely notched here and there on the edges. Leaves oval in shape, about 2 inches long and 1 inch across.	
CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS.....	45
Very hardy, fast growing annual which produces in a few weeks a good supply of attractive, finely curled dark green foliage which is splendid for garnishing and of a pleasant pungent flavor.	
TRUE WATER	180
Hardy perennial water plant, the sprightly flavored leaves of which are prized for salads as well as for garnishing.	



National Pickling

CUCUMBER

For the sake of uniformity in comparing earliness of varieties we have stated the approximate number of days required under ordinary circumstances to produce fruits of maximum slicing size from seed planted out of doors early in June at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit. The descriptions are of full sized slicers.

	Days
A and C or Colorado	68
An outstanding variety for shipping on account of its deep green color. Fruits slightly tapered at neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical; 8—9 in. long, 2—2½ in. thick; white-spined. Very popular in southeastern United States.	
BLACK DIAMOND (It Stays Green).....	60
Splendid for shipping. Fruits rich dark green and retain the color long after picking; white spined; 7—8 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; only slightly tapered; full at both ends.	
BOSTON PICKLING	60
Splendid pickling and slicing sort. Fruits medium dark green; black spined; 6—7 in. long; 2½ in. thick; symmetrical; only slightly tapered.	

CUCUMBER (Cont.)

	Days
CHICAGO PICKLING (Westerfield)	60
Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Fruits medium green; black spined; 6—7 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; taper slightly toward each end; uniform.	
CRYSTAL APPLE	65
Fruit round, and when full grown about the size of a lemon. Creamy white; does not turn yellow at maturity. Produces abundantly. Crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. White spined.	
CUBIT	70
A comparatively new variety of special merit because of its excellent shape and dark green color. Fruits white spined, cylindrical, smooth and hold their attractive color to larger size than most other varieties. Fruits 7½ to 8 inches long; 1⅓ inches in diameter. Shy seeder.	
DAVIS BLEND	58
Black spined variety with the good points of both Chicago Pickling and Early Short Green. High reputation for vigor of vine and productiveness. Useful for bottling and for dill pickles.	
EARLIEST OF ALL (Early White Spine)	60
The most popular white spined cucumber for the home garden; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits medium dark green; remain in good condition remarkably long; 7 in. long; 2½ in. thick; slightly tapered; blunt.	
EARLY CLUSTER	56
Very fine pickling sort. Fruits medium dark green; black spined; 5½ in. long, 2¾ in. thick; cylindrical and full at both ends.	
EARLY FORTUNE	66
One of the most desirable slicing sorts; extensively grown for shipping. Fruits very dark green, color retained a long time after harvest; white spined; 8—9 in. long; 2½ in. thick; only slightly tapered; very uniform.	
IMPROVED LONG GREEN	68
Excellent home garden variety. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long, medium dark green, black spined. Very desirable for slicing.	
LEMON	65
Of superior quality for slicing and general salad use; fine for pickles. Fruits deep lemon yellow; black spined; become 3—3½ in. long and almost as thick; blunt.	
LONGFELLOW	72
Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits handsome; extremely dark green over entire surface, retain the color remarkably long after picking; white spined; 12—14 in. long; 2½—2¾ in. thick; straight, well filled at ends; very few seeds.	
MARKETER	70
A variety of recent introduction producing very dark green, cylindrical fruits which taper slightly at ends. Fruits 7½ to 8 inches long, 2¼ inches in diameter. White spined. Vines vigorous and prolific. Its uniform shape and attractive color make it an excellent market variety.	
NATIONAL PICKLING	54
Particularly uniform and valuable black-spined variety, for production of high grade small pickles. Fruits straight, symmetrical, full at the ends; about 6 inches long 2¼—2½ in. thick when mature.	
SMALL GHERKIN	60
Of superior quality for pickles. This is the true West Indies gherkin which is a species distinct from the true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface; become 1½—2 in. long; 2¼—2½ in. thick when mature.	
SNOW'S PICKLING	54
Extremely early and prolific. Popular variety for small pickles. Fruits dark green at pickling size; black spined; becomes 6 in. long; 2¼—2½ in. thick; symmetrical; blunt.	
STRAIGHT-8 (All-America Gold Medal Award for 1935. Our Introduction)	66
This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about eight inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter; white spined. Fruits well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready for use, and free from objectionable striping or tipping. An ideal shipping cucumber and also desirable for home and market garden.	

DANDELION

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED (American Strain)

Very superior strain. Makes vigorous, very compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 in. across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture, and blanch readily.

DILL

MAMMOTH (Anethum Graveolens)

Annual about 2—3 ft. tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; chiefly grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.

EGG PLANT

Plants of the varieties listed below, set in the field early in June at our Experimental Gardens near Detroit, always produce marketable fruits in August or early September.

Days from
Setting of
Plants

BLACK BEAUTY

Popular home and market sort. Plants thrifty, 24—30 in. tall, commonly bear 4 to 6 large fruits which are smooth, broad egg-shaped; uniform, very rich dark purple, retaining the color a long time.

FORT MYERS MARKET

Vigorous and very productive high bush variety, holding fruits well off the ground. Fruits ideal size for shipment, 9 to 10 inches long, 5½ to 6½ inches diameter, nearly egg shaped, broadest near blossom end. Outstanding for deep purplish black color and high gloss. Especially adapted to Florida and Cuban conditions.

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE (Spineless)

The standard home and market sort. Plants large. 30—36 in. tall; very productive, commonly bearing 4—6 or more large, handsome, dark purple, symmetrical, broad egg-shaped fruits.

ENDIVE

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (We suggest Full Heart Batavian)

DEEP HEART FRINGED

Our 1940 All-America Silver Medal winner. Entirely new type of endive, between Full Heart Batavian and Green Curled, but more upright in growth than either, and leaves broader than Green Curled. Outer leaves turn upward, making plants less susceptible to bottom rots than most endives. Extra deep, well filled hearts blanch to clear creamy yellow.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarolle)

Distinctly improved form of Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle. Plant medium large with very deep, full, compact well-blanced heart of infolded broad leaves that are of thick buttery texture.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC, Green Ribbed

A variety with deeply cut leaf margins, but not curled as is Moss Curled. It is medium large in size and blanches well at the heart in late summer and fall. The mid-ribs or stems are pure green.

LARGE GREEN CURLED, Pink Ribbed

(Also known as Large Curled Pancalier.) A late, coarsely toothed variety of good size, which forms a good, blanched heart in the late fall. The midrib or leaf stem is tinged with rose.

FENNEL

FLORENCE (Sweet Anise)

Grown in home and market gardens. Plant 2—3 ft. tall. Chiefly grown for the bulb-like structure formed by the enveloping thickened bases of the stalks of the lower leaves. This is aromatic and of a distinctive flavor. Sweet Fennel is quite different and forms no "bulbs." (See Herbs.)

Days

95

70

80

85

80

90

90

95

95

110

GARLIC

BULBS

Numerous "cloves" or divisions are inclosed in a common base by papery husks. These "cloves" are used like onion "sets" for propagation. Extensively grown in some sections for shipment, particularly to areas of large foreign-born population where the bulbs are used for flavoring.

HORSE RADISH

MALINER-KREN, SMALL ROOTS

An improved variety which produces thriftier, larger plants with larger roots than common horse radish.

KALE or BORECOLE

Kale is a very hardy non-heading member of the cabbage family, very generally grown in the home and market gardens of the South for use as greens.

	Days
DWARF BLUE CURLED (Norfolk).....	75
Similar to Dwarf Green Curled except its color which is distinctly blue-green. Very popular in the vicinity of Norfolk.	
DWARF GREEN CURLED.....	75
Very hardy. Plants become 12—15 in. tall with 30 in. spread; compact. Leaves deep yellowish-green; large; finely curled and compact; plume-like.	
JERSEY OR THOUSAND HEADED.....	80
Immensely productive sort much grown for chicken feed and for stock. Plants tall, sometimes attain height of 6 ft. or more; much branched and tree-like and bear an abundance of thick smooth deep green leaves.	
SIBERIAN OR SPROUTS (Curled).....	70
Plants very large, 12—15 in. tall with spread of 3 ft. or more. Leaves numerous, large, thick in texture; coarse plume-like with margin frilled and waved; deep green with bluish bloom.	
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.....	75
Very hardy. Plants upright, 30 in. tall; with numerous large, deep yellowish-green, finely curled, compact plume-like leaves. Aside from habit, similar to Dwarf Green Curled.	

KOHL RABI

Kohl Rabi is a member of the cabbage family grown for the enlarged turnip-like structure or bulb which forms just above the ground line and below the first leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.....	60
Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe-shaped, best for use when 2—2½ in. diameter, but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp and tender.	
EARLY WHITE VIENNA (Short Top).....	55
Produces bulbs of 2½ in. in diameter 55—60 days after seed is sown out of doors. The standard sort for forcing and for home and market garden use. Plants very small; leaves medium green. Bulbs flattened globe-shape; pale green; used when of 2—2½ in. diameter, but grow much larger; interior white, mild, crisp and tender.	

LEEK

AMERICAN, LONDON or LARGE FLAG.....	150
Early. A popular gardeners' variety with long, thick, well branched stem. Leaves a trifle lighter green than those of Monstrous Carentan.	
GIANT MUSSELBURGH	150
Long white stem and medium green leaves. Not as hardy as Monstrous Carentan and stems are longer and more slender.	
MONSTROUS CARENTAN	150
Stems somewhat shorter but decidedly broader than those of Flag or Giant Musselburgh. Leaves deep blue green. Hardy and stands through the winter well where climate is not too severe.	
THE LYON	150
Stems longer and a little more slender than those of Monstrous Carentan. Foliage light green.	

LETTUCE

Our lettuce seed is the standard of excellence throughout America and Europe—in fact, wherever lettuce is grown. We are continuously carrying on extensive breeding operations to maintain this standard and to develop such strains as the lettuce growing industry requires. At present we are busily engaged with marked success in developing strains which are highly resistant to disease as well as uniform and desirable in type and quality.

In the following concise descriptions we have indicated the usual number of days required by the varieties to produce heads in northern sections of the United States from seed sown out of doors late in April or early in May. The number of days is not indicative of the time required under best conditions for growth in the lettuce growing sections of California and Arizona, but does indicate the comparative earliness of the varieties we list. Symbols: w. s.—White Seeded; b. s.—Black Seeded.

HEADING VARIETIES

	Days
ALL YEAR ROUND, b. s.....	70
Very dependable; particularly popular with market gardeners because it forms fairly good heads when the weather is so warm that most varieties fail. Head globular, hard and buttery; of sweet, delicate flavor.	
BIBB, b. s.	57
A distinct, butter head, very dark green variety which has been popular in the middle South for many years. Plant small forming a rather loosely folded head of small size. Leaves thick, deep green slightly tinged or spotted with brown. Quality excellent. Should be planted early as it bolts to seed readily in hot weather.	
BIG BOSTON (Trocadero) w. s.....	76
Very popular in all parts of the world; known as Trocadero in Europe. Especially valuable for summer and fall use out of doors, and for hotbed and cold frame culture. It is a cabbage, butter-head type with glossy, plain edged leaves tinged brown on the margins; forms a firm, well folded head, buttery-yellow at the heart, and of excellent quality.	



LETTUCE

HEADING VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
BROWN DUTCH, b. s.....	76
Standard very hardy sort. Plant medium large; dark green overlaid with bronze-red; forms moderately firm buttery head, yellowish inside and of good quality.	
CONTINUITY, b. s. (Crisp as Ice).....	70
Particularly valuable for home and market gardens; forms heads under rather adverse weather conditions. Plant medium small; deep green overlaid with dark brown; forms firm well blanched head of delicate buttery flavor and tender quality.	
CORNELL NO. 456, w. s.....	82
A selection of the Imperial type developed by the United States Department of Agriculture and Cornell Experiment Station. Has proved very sure heading when grown in the East during the summer months. Particularly adapted for growing on muck soils. Frame and head slightly smaller than Great Lakes and of lighter green color. Resistant to tip burn and early bolting.	
DENVER MARKET, w. s. (Ohio Cabbage).....	78
Crisp heading, medium size light green leaves much crumpled and savoyed, and coarsely fringed. Heads pointed or conical when young, rounder when mature.	
DRUMHEAD OR MALTA, w. s.....	66
Crisp heading, large, medium dark green. Leaves blistered. Large, coarse, well formed head which is tender and of good quality.	
GOLDEN QUEEN, w. s.....	65
Cabbage butter head type; small size; light yellowish-green, outer leaves slightly crumpled; edges smooth. Heads firm, very early.	
GREAT LAKES, w. s.....	82
Developed at Michigan State College from a cross made by the United States Department of Agriculture. One of the most satisfactory strains of the Imperial type yet introduced. Plant large and vigorous; head of good size and attractive color. Somewhat larger frame and head than Cornell No. 456. Is resistant to tip burn and stands up well in hot weather.	
GREEN MIGNONETTE, b. s.....	66
Similar in most respects to Mignonette. Color medium dark green, free from brown tint. Very useful in the tropics. Much slower to bolt to seed than Mignonette.	
HANSON, w. s.....	82
An old standard home and market garden sort; very hardy. Plant very large with broad, thick, frilled, light yellowish-green leaves, forming rather large, globular head, white at the heart, crisp, sweet, and tender. It is best known under the name "Nonpareil" in Canada.	
HARDY GREEN WINTER, w. s.....	82
Cabbage butter head type; medium size; medium dark green. Leaves crumpled with straight edges. A good fall and winter variety.	
HUBBARD'S MARKET, w. s.....	67
Desirable for home and market garden use and for cold frame culture; popular in Cuba and South America. Plant dark green with crumpled straight edged leaves; compact, forms medium sized, firm, globular head which is buttery and sweet.	
ICEBERG, w. s. (Giant Crystal Head).....	82
Very popular for nearby market and home garden. Plant large with broad, crisp, wavy light green leaves tinged brown on margins. Head large, well folded, white inside; crisp, very sweet and tender. Must not be confused with New York which is commonly called Iceberg by shippers and greengrocers.	
IMPERIAL D (Double Resistant) w. s.....	83
Important shipping type on the Pacific Coast. Resistant to brown blight and downy mildew. Plants large, dark green, very thick leaves. Heads medium size, firm, and of excellent quality. One of the best cool weather varieties.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	

LETTUCE

HEADING VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
IMPERIAL E-4, b. s.	85
Primarily a spring shipping lettuce but is also used for early Fall harvest. Less susceptible to tip burn than Imperial 615. Like other cool weather varieties both plants and heads are large, leaves broad and rounded, slightly crumpled, medium dark green. Heads well rounded, tightly folded, firm, with low seed stalks, excellent quality. Is resistant to brown blight.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
IMPERIAL NO. 44, w. s.	82
Has very long well folded leaves and produces hard well formed heads under favorable conditions. Similar to Imperial 152 but heads better in warm weather and is notably less susceptible to tipburn.	
IMPERIAL NO. 101, w. s.	85
A new variety becoming popular in the Imperial Valley and the Salinas area. Does best in cool weather and is used for spring harvest along the Central California Coast and mid-winter harvest in Imperial Valley. Plants vigorous, dark green; outer leaves numerous, thick coarsely crumpled. Heads large, slightly flattened, well covered, heavy. Excellent quality. Slightly larger and later than No. 615.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
IMPERIAL NO. 152, w. s.	82
Resistant to brown blight. Like the other Imperial varieties, a head lettuce suitable for long distance shipment from the Pacific Coast. Plants rather light green, spreading, forming very firm round exposed heads. Very sure heading and can be used under a wide range of conditions though it is fairly susceptible to tipburn.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
IMPERIAL NO. 615, w. s.	82
Resistant to brown blight. Used in Imperial Valley for shipment during mid-winter, and elsewhere on the Pacific Coast for heading during cool weather. Like other winter heading types, it grows very large and coarse in warm weather and tipburns easily. Plant large, spreading, grayish-green. Leaf quite smooth and fairly thick. Heads good size, well folded, and firm in cool weather. Most important shipping variety on Pacific Coast.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
IMPERIAL NO. 847, b. s.	83
Very popular in the East and South as a market garden and shipping variety. Resistant to brown blight. Crisp heading plants of medium size. Leaves smooth, thick, medium light green. Heads round, well folded, firm with low seed stalk.	
MAY KING, w. s.	66
An early butterhead lettuce; standard for greenhouse forcing and does splendidly out of doors in early spring. Plants small, allowing very close planting, light green tinged slightly with brown; head medium small, round, firm; interior rich golden yellow, buttery, of splendid quality.	
MIGNONETTE, b. s.	66
Splendid for the home garden; the most popular lettuce in Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines. Plant medium small; compact, medium brown with dark greenish tinge; leaves frilled; head globular; firm, heart well blanched, almost white; of excellent quality.	
NEW YORK, WONDERFUL, OR LOS ANGELES, w. s.	81
Plant large, dark green, crisp heading, with large outer leaves which are notched and slightly curled on the edges and large, tightly folded cabbage-like head which is well blanched, crisp and sweet. Now largely supplanted by the Imperial strains.	
NEW YORK NO. 12, w. s.	80
An early sure heading strain adapted to warmer weather than the original type. Forms somewhat flat, exposed heads with rather light green, thin leaves.	
NEW YORK NO. 515 IMPROVED, w. s.	81
Similar in habit and type of plant to New York No. 12. Medium size compact plant but produces heads of good size. Head leaves quite upright at early stages of growth but at maturity the heads are round and well formed. Color a rather light bright green. Has generally replaced the original New York No. 515.	
SALAMANDER, b. s. (Black Seeded Tennisball). Same as All Year Round.	
WHITE BOSTON, w. s. (Unrivalled)	76
Our White Boston is the perfected, pure-bred strain of Unrivalled. This is a cabbage, butter-head type, leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery and yellow. This strain is the best in existence, and we have given it this name to distinguish it from Big Boston.	



A field of Lettuce for seed production on one of our California ranches

LETTUCE (Cont.) LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

	Days
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON, b. s.....	45
Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact, with broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.	
CHICKEN LETTUCE, w. s.....	45
Very hardy, rapid growing, medium light green, non-heading butter type which produces flower stalks early and furnishes an abundance of leaves over a long period of growth.	
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, w. s.....	45
Early. Also well known as "White Seeded Simpson." Very hardy and dependable; particularly popular for home gardens. Plant large, compact, bright light lustrous green; leaves broad, frilled, firm, crisp, sweet and of good quality.	
GRAND RAPIDS, b. s.....	42
Very early. Hardy, disease resistant; the most widely used and best adapted variety for greenhouse forcing. Plants large, upright, compact and handsome; bright solid light green; leaves large, broad, margin much waved and frilled; very tender and sweet when grown under glass.	
GRAND RAPIDS, TIP BURN RESISTANT, b. s.....	42
Said to be resistant to tip burn when grown commercially under glass. Leaf texture and plant type the same as the Arlington strain of Grand Rapids Forcing. Has a tendency to form heads when grown outdoors, and the leaves are not so frilled but more savoyed than the regular Grand Rapids.	
GRAND RAPIDS U. S. NO. 1, b. s. (Mildew Resistant).....	42
Developed by Dr. I. C. Jagger of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is resistant to mildew. About the same as Grand Rapids except that the leaf margins of U. S. No. 1 are little more deeply cut and heavily frilled; the color a little duller and lighter green. Recommended for general planting as it stands longer without bolting to seed than other strains.	

LETTUCE (Cont.)

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

	Days
PRIZE HEAD, w. s.....	48
Very early, quick growing and popular for home gardens. Plant medium large, strictly loose-leaf; leaves broad, crumpled and frilled; outside leaves tinged red, inner leaves wholly green; very crisp, sweet and tender.	45

SLOBOLT, b. s.....

Developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. A recently introduced strain of Grand Rapids type selected for its slow bolting character. Similar in its other characteristics to Grand Rapids and its tendency to remain in condition for a long period makes it very desirable for either the home or market gardener.

COS or ROMAINE

All cos varieties should be planted for late summer or early fall use when they form firm nicely folded heads. If they come to maturity in the heat of summer, the flower stalks develop before the head is well formed. Cos varieties are distinct from other varieties of lettuce, and on account of the thick leaves and the thick brittle midrib are sometimes called celery lettuce. Cos lettuce is very popular and of superior quality.

DARK GREEN, w. s.....	70
A medium large, dark green variety which forms a good sized, firm, well folded head.	
WHITE PARIS SELF FOLDING, w. s. (Trianon).....	70

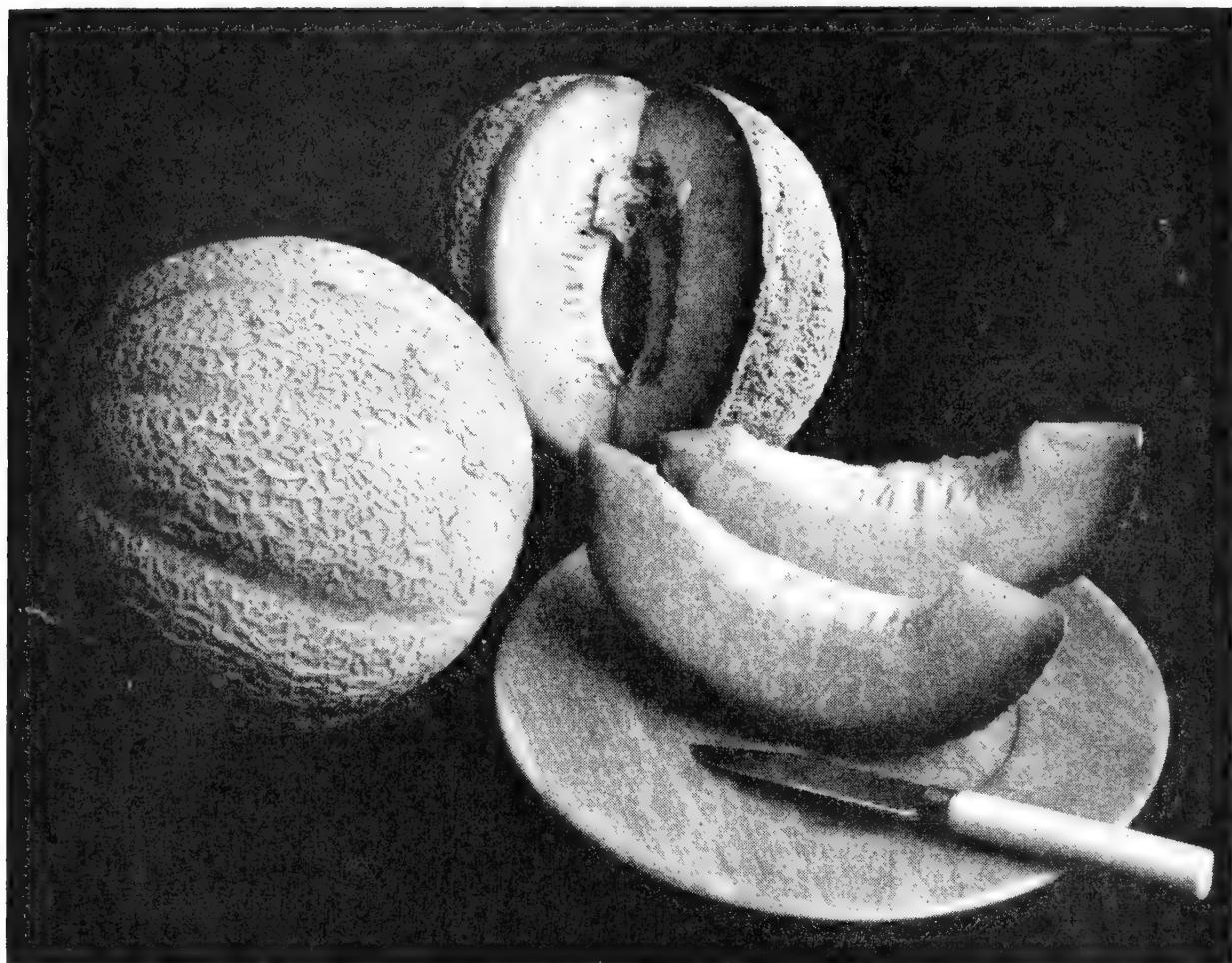
Popular variety for the home and market garden. Plants medium large and upright; medium light green with firm, spoon-formed straight-edged outer leaves and upright, loaf-shaped, well folded firm head 8—9 in. tall, hard and crisp in texture.

MUSKMELON AND CANTALOUE

We have indicated the number of days ordinarily required to produce ripe fruits at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, the seed being planted directly out of doors early in June.

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

CRENSHAW	110
Plants vigorous. Very productive. Fruits large, somewhat pear shaped, 7 inches long, 6 inches in diameter at blossom end. Skin rough or slightly corrugated, dark green when immature, yellow when ripe. Flesh salmon pink, thick, of distinctive flavor and excellent quality. Matures later than most muskmelons. Requires careful handling and special packing for shipment.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
BENDER'S SURPRISE	90
Delicious salmon-fleshed melon, very popular in New York State. Fruit medium to large; oval; distinctly ribbed and covered with slight patches of netting; skin light yellow when ripe.	
DELICIOUS (Early Bender)	83
An excellent early variety of very superior quality. Similar in general character to Bender's Surprise but a week to 10 days earlier. Fruits about 6 inches in diameter with coarse netting and quite prominent ribs. Rind solid; creamy green at maturity. Highly recommended for the home garden and for local markets.	
EARLY OSAGE	84
Standard variety of splendid quality for nearby markets and home gardens. Fruits 6—7 in. long; almost round; with shallow furrows and sparse shallow netting. Flesh very thick; salmon-orange; fine grained, sweet, and aromatic.	
HALE'S BEST (Original Strain)	86
The earliest shipping melon of outstanding merit for home and market garden. Fruits oval, 6½ in. long by 5½ in. in diameter, ribbing indistinct; covered with heavy netting. Flesh thick; salmon-orange; sweet aromatic flavor.	
HALE'S BEST NO. 36.....	87
A selection from the original strain to a slightly smaller and more uniform type. One of the best varieties for long distance shipping. Fruits run very uniform with little or no ribbing. Heavy netting. Seed cavity small. Flesh firm, sweet, and spicy. Ideal for home and market garden.	
HALE'S BEST NO. 936.....	88
The latest development in the Hale's Best class. A shipping melon, nearly round, with a solid high net, and very uniform in size and shape. Sizes slightly larger than Hale's Best No. 36, and melons have a heavier net. Seed cavity small and well filled. Fresh salmon orange, firm, sweet, and spicy.	



Iroquois

MUSKMELON AND CANTALOUE ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
HEARTS OF GOLD, Large Type.....	100
Standard shipping melon; very popular with market gardeners. Fruits 6 to 7 in. long; almost round; with indistinct furrows; covered with grayish netting. Flesh very thick; deep salmon-orange; fine-grained; sweet, juicy, and of rich aromatic flavor.	
HONEY ROCK (or Sugar Rock).....	85
Newly developed, somewhat variable, early variety increasing in popularity among market gardeners and shippers. Fruits 5—6 in. in diameter, round to slightly flattened; coarsely netted; rind very strong; flesh medium thick, deep salmon color, juicy, and of sweet musky flavor. Comparatively little loss of fruits due to "growth cracks" during the ripening season.	
IMPROVED PERFECTO	90
Excellent shipping and market gardener's melon; immensely productive. Fruits 5½ in. long, almost round; very uniform; solidly covered with grayish netting; no indication of ribbing. Flesh extremely thick; rich deep salmon-orange; fine grained; juicy, sweet, and of excellent aromatic flavor.	
IROQUOIS	90
This new melon developed by Cornell University has definite resistance to Fusarium wilt. Fruits are round to oval, about 6½ inches in diameter, with prominent ribs and good netting; the rind is tough and holds up well. Flesh is deep orange color, of fine texture and excellent quality. Skin creamy green at maturity.	
MILWAUKEE MARKET	
(We suggest Bender's Surprise)	
PERSIAN	115
Requires long season to attain perfection; widely grown for market in California. Fruits globular, 6—8 in. in diameter; skin very dark green; netted. Flesh thick; bright orange; of distinct delightful flavor when melons are fully ripe.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
PRIDE OF WISCONSIN.....	90
Similar in size and shape to Honey Rock. Oval in shape with tough, heavily netted rind. Flesh deep orange and very thick. Sweet and of excellent quality.	

MUSKMELON AND CANTALOUE ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
RESISTANT NO. 5 (Powdery Mildew Resistant)	87
Developed by the U.S.D.A. for use in the Imperial Valley of California. Vines are vigorous, productive and highly resistant to powdery mildew. Fruits large, heavy, short oval, well netted and distinctly ribbed. Flesh is thick, medium deep salmon, fairly firm and of excellent quality, stands up well under long distance shipping. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
RESISTANT NO. 6	87
A recent development by the United States Department of Agriculture for use in the Imperial Valley. Is highly resistant to powdery mildew. Fruits slightly elongated, well netted and stand long distance shipping. Flesh pale salmon. Quality fair. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
RESISTANT NO. 45 (Mildew Resistant)	87
Developed originally by the U.S.D.A. for use in the Imperial Valley, but now planted mostly in Arizona and central California. Vines moderately large, produces heavy crop. Fruits medium to large, long oval, indistinct ribbing, well netted. Flesh salmon, thick, firm and sweet. Is resistant to some forms of powdery mildew. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
SCHOON'S HARD SHELL	90
An excellent melon of the Bender type. Especially valuable because of its hard firm shell which makes it desirable for shipping. Fruits average about 6½ inches long and 5½ inches through at center; deeply ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Skin yellow; flesh salmon colored, sweet and of medium fine grain.	
TEXAS RESISTANT NO. 1	90
Developed by the Texas Experiment Station for resistance to downy mildew and aphids. Fruits fairly uniform, about 6 inches long, 5½ inches in diameter. Rind firm and moderately netted. Flesh rich salmon and of firm texture, flavor sweet and spicy and slightly musky.	
TIP TOP	90
Very popular melon for nearby markets. Fruits large; roundish to broad-oval; commonly 7½ in. long; skin slate-green ripening to yellowish; furrowed, but sparsely netted. Flesh thick; salmon-yellow; very juicy, sweet, and of good rich flavor.	
V-1 SULPHUR RESISTANT (Our Introduction)	90
A shipping melon developed for Imperial Valley. Vines dark green, vigorous and productive. Fruits medium to large, slightly elongated; close high netting. Flesh salmon colored, thick, firm and of good quality; carries well in shipping. Recommended for areas where powdery mildew is prevalent as vine can be sulphured frequently without damage. Similar to Resistant No. 45 but slightly later. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES	
CASSABA, GOLDEN BEAUTY	120
Attain full size in 120 days; require semi-tropical conditions for best development. Exclusively grown in California for local trade and long distance shipment. Fruits large, globular; 6—8 in. in diameter; skin golden yellow; tough, wrinkled. Flesh very thick, white, juicy, and sweet. Keeps well in storage. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
HONEY BALL	105
Splendid for home, market garden, and shipping. Very productive. Fruits globular; 5 in. in diameter; yellowish white; smooth, sparsely netted. Splendid shipper and keeps well in storage. Flesh silvery green; juicy, with sweet honey-like flavor. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
HONEY DEW, GREEN FLESHED	115
Grown extensively in the warmer melon growing sections for local markets and distant shipment. Fruits broad oval; 7—8 in. long, and 6 in. in diameter; nearly white, becoming creamy yellow; smooth with occasional net. Flesh thick; pale emerald green; sweet, juicy, with honey-like flavor. Keeps well in storage for considerable time. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD	92
Well known, widely cultivated shipping and market garden sort. Fruits small; oval; about 5 in. long, 4½ in. diameter; show no ribbing; entirely covered with uniform netting. Flesh thick; green; sweet, juicy, and of good flavor.	



Dixie Queen Watermelon at Oakview, our Seed Breeding Station near Detroit

WATERMELON

	Days
CHILIAN, BLACK SEEDED	85
Rather small, almost round melon, normally 10 by 9 inches. Average weight when full grown, 18 lbs. Color of rind medium green striped with darker green. Flesh bright deep red and of excellent quality. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
CHILIAN, WHITE SEEDED	
Same as Chilian Black Seeded except for seed color. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
CITRON (Green Seeded)	95
Practically the same in exterior appearance as the red seeded variety, but 1 to 2 in. larger. Seeds smooth shiny green and very heavy. A productive strain.	
CITRON (Red Seeded)	95
Standard preserving citron. Fruits globe-shaped; 7—8 in. in diameter; medium green streaked with dark green; smooth, very hard; flesh white; very firm; unpalatable in raw state.	
DIXIE QUEEN (White Seeded Cuban Queen)	85
Much used in the South for shipping and also good for home gardens because of the excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, light green striped with darker green, often weigh 40 to 50 pounds; rind thin but tough. The deep red flesh is crisp and sweet. The few seeds are white.	
EARLY CANADA	75
A recent introduction recommended for use in the North where the growing season is short. Medium size, nearly round, usually 8½ to 10 inches in diameter. Color greyish green with fine green veining. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Seeds small, reddish brown in color.	
EARLY KANSAS	85
Recently introduced melon of high merit. Distinctly early, of large size, and excellent quality. Fruits nearly round, slightly longer than broad; handsome color, deep emerald green with irregular paler green stripes; seeds large and of reddish color. Popular in mid-west for shipping. Rind medium thick and fairly strong.	

WATERMELON (Cont.)

	Days
FLORIDA GIANT (Black Diamond; Cannonball)	95
A desirable all-purpose melon which is being used extensively for shipping in some sections. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits very large, dark green, nearly round. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds brownish black.	
HARRIS' EARLIEST	80
The best extremely early variety; very popular in Northern sections. Fruits medium size; broad oval; dark green stripes alternate with lighter; rind brittle; flesh bright red; of good quality; seeds blackish.	
HAWKESBURY	85
A wilt resistant strain producing large oblong shaped melons of the Irish Grey type. Fruits about 18 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Color light grey with veining of deeper green. Flesh deep pink, of good quality. Rind thin but tough. Recommended for shipping. Seeds brownish black.	
IRISH GREY	90
Especially valuable for distant shipping. Fruits large; oblong; uniform light grayish green; rind extremely hard and tough; flesh bright red; of good quality. Seeds white.	
KLECKLEY'S SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO (See Wonder)	
KLONDIKE, Black Seeded	85
Similar to brown seeded strain but a trifle smaller and earlier and has small black seeds.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
KLONDIKE, BLUE RIBBON.....	85
A recent release from the University of California. In all respects is like Striped Klondike but is resistant to fusarium wilt.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
KLONDIKE, Morse's Brown Seeded.....	85
Standard market and shipping variety in California but comparatively unknown in other sections. Melons medium size, blocky, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ times the diameter. Slightly flattened ends, slightly furrowed lengthwise. Exterior color dark green, very thin rind. Flesh very dark pink, crisp, sweet, and of very fine quality. Seeds small, brown with black tips and margins.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
KLONDIKE R 7 (Wilt Resistant).....	85
Developed by Dr. D. R. Porter of the University of California, resistant to fusarium wilt. Quite similar to Morse's Brown Seeded strain, but when young the melons show a distinct bloom and at maturity they are smoother and show less furrowing.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
KLONDIKE, Striped	85
Extensively used in California for market and in certain sections displacing Klondike. Melons large, thick oblong, light green with dark rattlesnake striping. Rind medium thin, tough. Flesh and seeds like Klondike.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
PEACOCK	85
Similar in many respects to Black Seeded Klondike, but with a much tougher rind—making long distance shipping possible. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits of similar size and shape to Klondike—oblong, blocky ends, many slightly furrowed lengthwise—skin dark green. Flesh bright, deep red, good quality—seed small—nearly black.	
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
STONE MOUNTAIN (Dixie Belle).....	90
Recently introduced melon of outstanding merit; ideal for home and market garden; shipped North in enormous quantities. Fruits very large; broad oval, almost round, with blocky ends; dark green with indistinct veining; rind hard and tough; flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds white with brown tips.	

WATERMELON (Cont.)

	Days
TOM WATSON	95
The most widely grown melon for shipping; also popular for home and market garden use. Fruits very large; oblong, cylindrical, symmetrical; dark green with fine veining of very dark green; rind very tough; flesh bright deep red, crisp and sweet; seeds vary in color from brown to almost white.	
WINTER KING AND QUEEN.....	90
Desirable for home garden and local market. Fruits round, smooth, pale to yellowish green faintly striped; rind very thin but tough. Flesh crisp and sweet, and of very good quality. Seeds small, brownish-black to black. When properly stored will keep for several weeks.	
WONDER (Improved Kleckley's Sweet).....	85
Comparatively new. Useful for home and nearby markets, but tender rind makes it unsuitable for long distance shipping. Large, dark green oblong fruits, often 22 inches long. Flesh rich red, sweet, and fine textured. Seeds white.	

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are propagated by means of microscopic "spores" which correspond to the seeds of flowering plants.

PURE CULTURE SPAWN

Our spawn is produced from the original spore cultures under the new French process, permitting the indefinite reproduction of the variety selected. We use stock of the white variety which is generally preferred.

BRICK SPAWN

Bricks weigh about 1½ lbs. This is sufficient to spawn about 10 square feet.

BOTTLE SPAWN

Sufficient to spawn 40 square feet.

MUSTARD

Mustard is very widely grown for greens, particularly in the home and market gardens of the South. An abundance of tender succulent leaves is available 4 to 5 weeks after sowing seed.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF.....	50
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Large vigorous growth; leaves deep green; large, thick, broad-oval with distinct whitish midrib; margin toothed, but not frilled; seeds reddish-brown.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAF.....	50
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Large, vigorous; leaves large, broad-oval, deep green; margin toothed but otherwise plain; seeds reddish-brown.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED, LONG STANDING.....	60
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Very hardy and the most popular for greens. Leaves large and wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. The plant, although slightly spreading is quite upright in growth. Does not bolt to seed as quickly as Fordhook Fancy.

TENDERGREEN OR SPINACH MUSTARD.....	45
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Valuable heavily productive addition to our list of "greens" for home and market garden and for shipping. Rapidly produces a large rosette of thick, tender, dark green leaves that are smooth, glossy, and not lobed; very slow to produce seed stalks.

OKRA or GUMBO

Okra planted at our Oakview Experimental Gardens late in May or early in June yields tender pods in August.

CLEMSON SPINELESS	60
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All-America Silver Medal 1939. Originated at Clemson University. Remarkably uniform; 3½ to 4 ft. tall; highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality. Similar to Perkin's Mammoth, but spineless.

DWARF LONG POD, GREEN.....	55
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Prolific. Plants 2½—3 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy and tender; become 7—8 in. long and 1½ in. in diameter; tapered near tip.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG POD.....	60
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For home, market garden and canning. Plants 4—5 ft. tall; pods dark green, fleshy, tender; become 7—8 in. long; 1½ in. in diameter, distinctly ribbed and tapered.

WHITE VELVET	60
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Plants 3 ft. tall; pods white, fleshy and tender; slender, become 6—7 in. long and ½ in. in diameter; tapered, smooth, not ribbed.

ONION

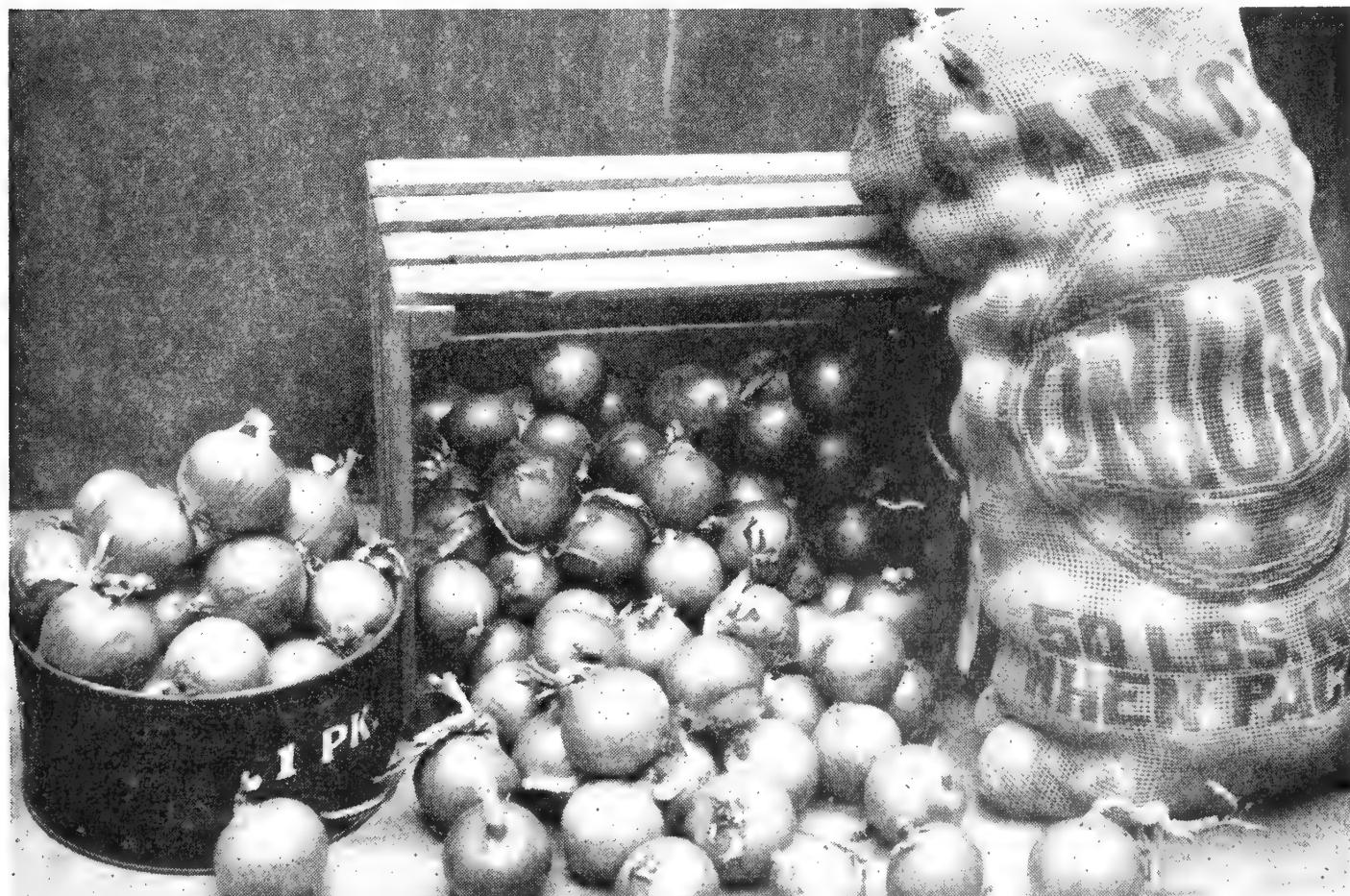
In our selecting operations particular attention is paid to ripening down and keeping quality.

Our bulbs are subjected to a long storage period to eliminate any occasional poor keeping individuals before planting the mother bulbs in the spring for stock seed.

The trials of onion, at our Experimental Gardens near Detroit, are always planted about May 1st. The earlier varieties such as Early Yellow Globe are always fully mature in 110 days or less and the late varieties about 2 weeks later, that is, the latter part of September.

Our stocks of onions are superior in every respect.

	Days
AILSA CRAIG	105
Very popular in Great Britain, but not widely used in America. Bulbs very large, light yellow, lightly tinged with bronze, oblong-globe.	
AUSTRALIAN BROWN	100
Standard market variety of notably long keeping quality; splendid for sets. Bulbs flattened globe shape; skin thick and chestnut brown; flavor strong and flesh cooks dark.	
BABOSA (Early Grano)	90
A very early maturing variety adapted for fall planting in Texas and the Pacific Southwest. Bulbs medium size, top shaped, light yellow in color and of particularly mild flavor. Especially recommended on account of its extreme earliness. Not desirable for storage purposes.	
BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE	110
A strain of Southport Yellow Globe selected to produce bulbs with slightly deeper skin color. Very solid; globe-shaped. Preferred by many growers because of its fine keeping qualities.	
CALIFORNIA EARLY RED	120
Except for color, is very similar to California Early Yellow. Is a fairly early, semi-flat bulb, with strong non-bolting tendency. Skin is a medium deep red—flesh is firm, mild and of good quality. Seed usually planted in the Fall and seedlings are transplanted to produce an early crop of bulbs. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	



Onion, Early Yellow Globe

ONION (Cont.)

		Days
CALIFORNIA EARLY YELLOW.....		120
Bulbs of medium size, semi-globe shape with yellow skin. Flesh firm, mild flavor, excellent quality. Is relatively early and non-bolting. To produce early bulbs, seed is planted in the Fall, seedlings are transplanted in mid-winter.		
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.		
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.....	95	
Similar to Yellow Bermuda in all respects except color which is a clear glistening white. An early flat onion, sweet and mild. Used in the Southwest for early shipment.		
EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.....	100	
Excellent globe shaped onion which will stand storage better than most early varieties. Ripens down well, and under normal conditions bulbs are ready 10 days to two weeks ahead of Southport Yellow Globe. Color rich deep yellow. Vigorous and productive.		
EBENEZER (Japanese)	100	
Produces excellent sets of extraordinary keeping quality which planted in the spring produce early mature onions for market. Bulbs medium size; deep-flat in shape; pure deep yellow; very firm and hard.		
EVERGREEN BUNCHING (Hardy White Bunching).....	60	
A very profitable home and market garden variety for young or bunching onions. Produces a cluster of 4 to 6 useful shoots from a single seed in the first season. Winters over well where weather is not too severe and provides a heavy crop for early harvest if planted in midsummer.		
FERRY'S EARLY WHITE GLOBE (Our Introduction).....	100	
An early half globe or apple shaped variety maturing a few days later than Crystal White Wax. Differs from other early maturing varieties in that the flesh is solid and the keeping qualities much better than Crystal White Wax, Early Grano or Yellow Bermuda. Bulbs 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 inches in diameter and 2 to 2 1/2 inches in height. Color clear white, attractive for market purposes.		
LONG RED ITALIAN.....	120	
A tall, soft, pale red onion used in Central California and a few restricted areas elsewhere. Bulbs long, pointed at top and bottom, very large, rather pale red in color. Flesh rather soft, very mild flavor. Is not an early onion when sown in spring but is used for fall planting in California where it winters over without bolting to produce an early crop of bulbs.		
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.		
MAMMOTH SILVER KING.....	95	
White market onion. Bulbs large; flat but deep; clear white; flesh coarse and mild.		
PRIZETAKER	115	
Productive, widely grown for shipping. Bulbs large, globular; skin thin; glossy and of a light shade of yellow. Flesh coarse but mild, crisp and sweet.		
QUEEN	93	
Early market and pickling sort. Bulbs medium small; pure white; flat; mild and sweet. Similar to Extra Early Barletta.		
RED WETHERSFIELD	100	
Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality; excellent for sets and for mature bulbs. Bulbs large; flat but rather deep; skin deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint pink flush; strong.		
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.....	110	
Standard late variety used in large quantities in some markets; splendid keeper. Bulbs large; globe-shaped; skin thick, very deep purplish-red; flesh white with faint tinge of pink; flavor strong.		
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.....	110	
Standard late variety of highest quality. Bulbs medium large; globular; firm; skin clear white; flesh clear white and fairly mild; keeps well, but not so long as the standard colored globes.		
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.....	110	
Standard late variety of splendid keeping quality. Bulbs large; globular; skin deep orange-yellow; flesh fine grained; fairly strong.		

ONION (Cont.)

	Days
SWEET SPANISH, UTAH.....	115
The best of the very large mild varieties. One of the original Spanish types, but a better keeper because it was selected for keeping qualities. Deep amber-orange; small neck; globular.	
WHITE BABOSA (White Grano).....	90
A new variety—similar to Babosa except that the skin color is clear white. Is early and non-bolting, promises to be valuable as an early, white market onion. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast and in Texas.	
WHITE EBENEZER	100
Used extensively for sets. Similar to White Portugal but with somewhat stronger tops. Bulbs flattened; clear white.	
WHITE LISBON	75
Grown almost exclusively as an early bunching onion. When mature, the round white bulbs are almost three inches in diameter.	
WHITE PORTUGAL (American Silverskin).....	100
Most widely used white onion for sets, pickling onions, mature bulbs and for bunching onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size; flat but fairly deep; pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.	
WHITE SWEET SPANISH.....	110
Similar to the original Sweet Spanish, except that it is white with clear glistening skin. Globe-shaped.	
YELLOW BERMUDA (White Bermuda).....	95
One of the most widely used varieties in the country. Enormous quantities used in Texas for early shipment. An early flat onion, light straw colored, small tops. Flesh white and mild.	
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (Original Squire's Strain).....	105
Very popular and somewhat earlier than Ohio and Southport Yellow Globes. Bulbs medium large, globe-shaped, dark yellow; flesh white with faint tinge of yellow, firm and hard.	

PARSLEY

DOUBLE CURLED	70
Very handsome; rich, deep green with coarsely cut foliage. Coarser than Triple Curled, but more frost resistant.	
EVERGREEN	70
Our introduction. All-America Award, 1940. Strong growing with large, dense, dark green foliage. Compound leaves or fronds; leaflets rather coarsely cut but closely curled. Definitely more frost resistant than other varieties. Very uniform. Well adapted to market garden and home garden use.	
EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED (Moss Curled).....	75
Plant compact, leaves dark green and so finely cut and closely curled as to resemble tufts of moss. Aside from its value for flavoring and garnishing the plant is decorative. Taller than Paramount and lighter green, and generally more productive.	
HAMBURG, THICK ROOTED.....	90
The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to celeriac in flavor. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use.	
PARAMOUNT (Our 1936 Introduction).....	85
Silver Medal in All-America Trials. Plants 12 inches tall with spread of 20 inches when properly spaced. Color unusually rich dark green; texture more uniformly and attractively "triple curled" than older strains. A striking variety for uniformity of type.	
PLAIN OR SINGLE.....	80
The standard variety of plain leaved parsley. Leaves dark green, deeply cut, but not curled.	

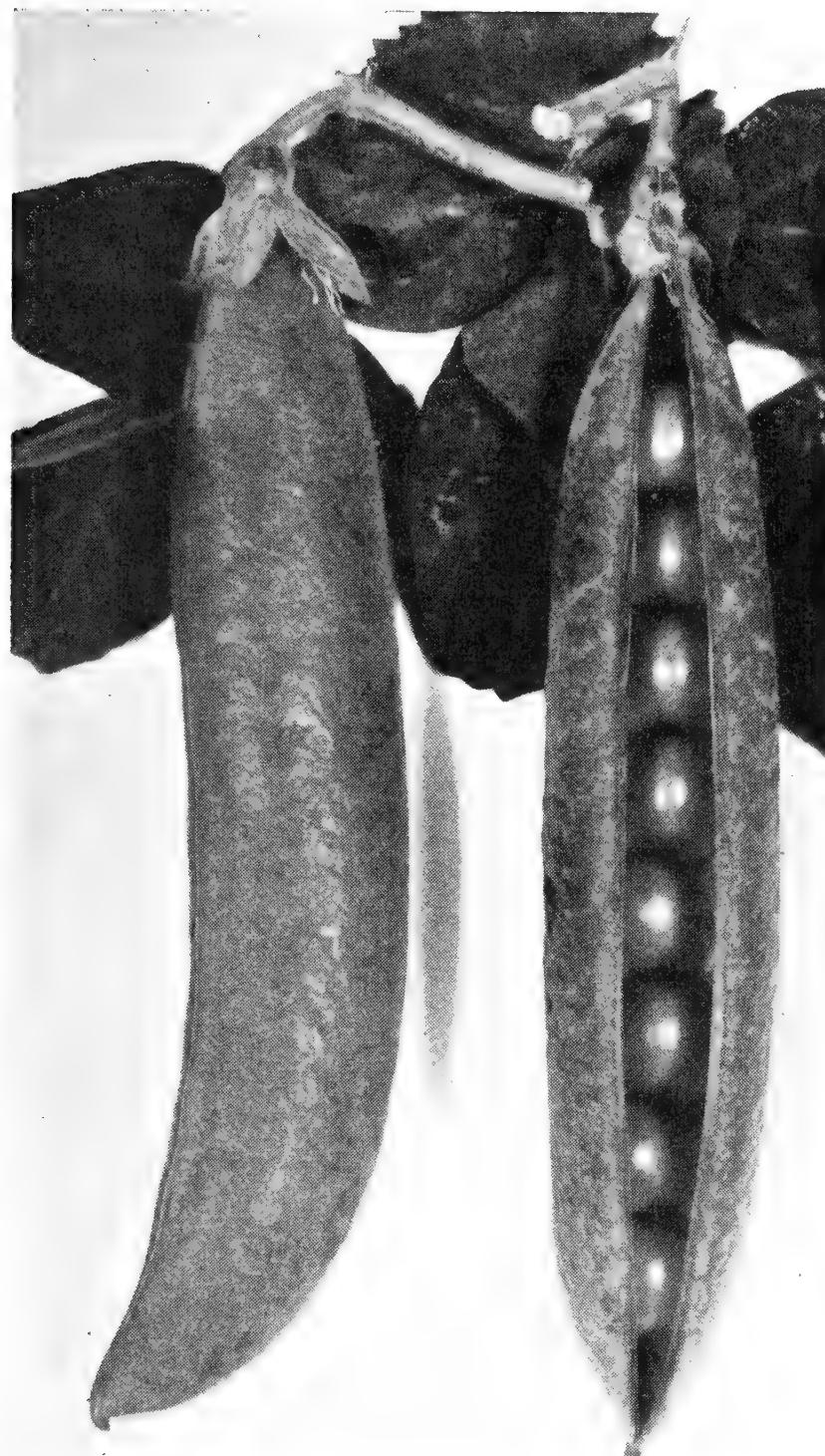
PARSNIP

	Days
HOLLOW CROWN, THICK SHOULDER	130
An improved strain of Hollow Crown or Guernsey. The standard sort for home or market gardens. Roots 12 to 15 inches long, 3 inches wide at shoulder tapering gradually to tip.	
SHORT THICK	100
Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 2½ to 3½ inches wide at shoulder; full crowned, rounded at top; neck small. Top only about half as tall as Hollow Crown. Fully a month earlier than Hollow Crown. Tender, sweet, delicate flavor. Easy to pull.	
SMOOTH WHITE	130
Slightly longer than Hollow Crown Thick Shoulder. Roots smooth, evenly tapered and of an attractive light color. Should prove very acceptable to growers who prefer a type without too broad shoulder and a less abrupt taper than the shorter varieties. Hardy and a good keeper. The whitest in color and does not discolor as quickly out of the ground as most other varieties.	

PEAS

Peas are planted the latter part of April in the vicinity of Detroit. The earlier varieties produce peas for table use about the middle of June. We have indicated for each variety the average number of days required to produce peas for table use, based on many years of observation. Very often peas may be gathered several days earlier than indicated.

EARLY VARIETIES	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
ALASKA, WILT RESISTANT	33	2½	58
An extremely early variety widely grown for canning purposes. Also used by market gardeners where earliness is the first consideration. Vines slender and light green in color. Very uniform in time of maturity. Pods borne singly, very plump, blunt ended. Seeds small, round, medium green with bluish cast. This strain has now replaced the original type of Alaska as it has all the good qualities of the parent stock and in addition is fully resistant to Fusarium wilt.			
AMERICAN WONDER	12	2½	60
Very important early dwarf variety for the home garden; the same as Nott's Excelsior. Vines dark green; very productive. Pods medium green, plump, straight, blunt ended. Seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.			
★GRADUS	36	4	62
Early large podded sort for home and market garden. Vines medium green; pods borne singly; medium green; plump, well filled, tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled; cream and green; interior yellow.			
★HUNDREDFOLD	22	4	65
Prolific, large podded dwarf variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines dark green. Pods borne singly; dark green; plump, tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream; interior yellow.			
★LAXTONIAN	22	4½	60
Vines dark green. Pods borne singly; dark green; plump; tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled; cream.			
★LAXTON'S PROGRESS	22	4½	60
Splendid variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines dwarf, dark green; prolific. Pods handsome; dark green; plump; tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled; cream, interior yellow.			
★LITTLE MARVEL (Improved Strain)	18	3	64
Our recently improved stock is outstanding. Unsurpassed in quality and productiveness; particularly valuable for the home garden. Vines dark green; very thrifty. Pods dark green; very plump; straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium sized, squarish, distinctly wrinkled, green; interior green.			



MORSE'S PROGRESS NO. 9

This outstanding strain developed by us out of Laxton's Progress is rapidly making a place for itself as the most satisfactory strain of this type yet introduced.

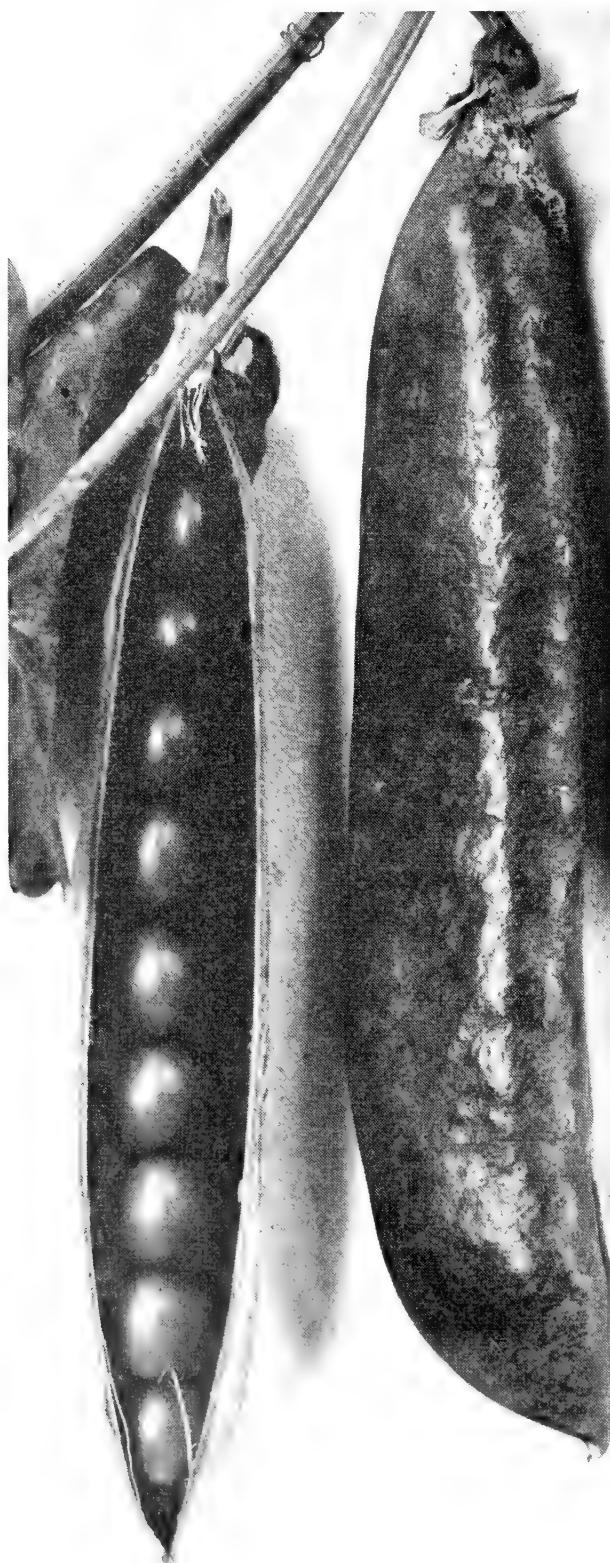
Has proved equally desirable for shipping and for home or market garden.

PEAS EARLY VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
MORSE'S PROGRESS NO. 9 (Wilt Resistant).....	22	4 1/4	60
A selection of Laxton's Progress developed by us and which we consider an improvement over the original strain. Vines very similar to Laxton's Progress but are a trifle larger and more thrifty growing. Pods are slightly larger in both length and width than Laxton's Progress and a little darker green. Recommended where a large podded, early dwarf variety is wanted. Morse's Progress No. 9 carries definite resistance to Fusarium wilt.			
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR	12	2 1/2	60
The same as American Wonder. Vines dark green; very productive. Pods medium green; plump, straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium small, squatish, wrinkled, green; interior green.			
PREMIUM GEM	18	2 3/4	62
Valuable home garden variety. Vines medium green. Pods medium green; plump, straight; blunt ended. Seeds medium sized; green; wrinkled.			

PEAS
EARLY VARIETIES (Cont.)

		Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
★THOMAS LAXTON	40	3½	60
	Unsurpassed for the home or market garden as an early, large podded pea of high quality. Excellent for shipping and canning and now the most extensively used variety for freezing. Pods borne singly, deep green, plump, broad, blunt ended. Seeds large; wrinkled, cream and green.			
★WORLD'S RECORD	34	3½	57
	Similar to Gradus, but a trifle earlier and with somewhat shorter vine. Vines medium green, moderately productive. Pods wide, pointed at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, cream and green.			



Alderman

PEAS—MIDSEASON VARIETIES

★ALDERMAN	(Wilt Resistant)	60	5	75
	Splendid large podded variety of the Telephone group for home, market garden, shipping and freezing. Vines dark green. Pods dark green; plump, straight, tapered at tip. Seeds large, wrinkled, pear-shaped, green; interior green.			
ALDERMAN IMPROVED				
"B" (Wilt Resistant)	62	5½	77	
	Vines a little taller and with heavier stems than Alderman. Pods slightly longer than Alderman, and larger and more rounded in cross section giving a fuller appearance. A very productive strain especially adapted to growing on supports.			
	Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.			
BLISS EVERBEARING				
(Wilt Resistant)	30	3	72	
	Popular for the home garden and similar to Yorkshire Hero. Vines dark green; thrifty; of long bearing period. Pods medium green; borne in pairs; plump; straight, blunt. Green peas large, sweet; of marrowy texture and flavor. Dry seeds large; green; flattish, coarsely wrinkled; interior pale green.			
DWARF TELEPHONE OR				
DAISY (Wilt Resistant)	24	4½	75	
	Very satisfactory for home, market garden and shipping. Vines thrifty; medium green; Pods light green; wide; plump; tapered at end. Seeds large, wrinkled, green. This is a splendid uniform stock recently developed by us.			

PEAS—MIDSEASON VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Height of plant inches	Length of pod inches	Days
★MIRACLE	48	4	70

★MIRACLE

Vigorous growing vine with stout stem and small tendrils. Foliage medium green, leaves of thick texture; pods generally borne singly. Pods $\frac{5}{8}$ inch wide; slightly to distinctly curved and tapered, dark green with about 10 attractive deep green peas. Seeds deep green tinged with buff. Recommended as a freezing variety to follow Thomas Laxton in season.

★MORSE'S MARKET (Wilt Resistant)

New large podded early midseason pea. Vines robust, pods produced abundantly even to the tip and branches. A fine variety to plant with early peas for succession.

MORSE'S NO. 60 (Wilt Resistant)

A midseason variety of our own development. Is most like Giant Stride but a decided improvement over that variety. Outstanding because of its ability to produce heavy and consistent crops of fine, large pods. Fully resistant to Fusarium wilt and has some resistance to mosaic. Vines sturdy and vigorous, and of dark green color. Pods very large, pointed, slightly curved, medium dark green and contain 9 to 11 large peas of excellent quality.

★TELEPHONE, DARK PODDED

One of the best home and market garden sorts; sometimes used for freezing. Vines dark green. Pods borne singly; rich dark green; plump, straight, tapered at end. Dry seeds large, pear-shaped, wrinkled, green, interior green.

WISCONSIN PERFECTION (Wilt Resistant)

One of the most extensively used varieties for canning. Developed primarily for use on wilt infested soils. Similar in other respects to McLean's Advancer or Perfection except that it is a trifle taller in vine and a few days later maturing. Seeds medium small, green, wrinkled.

PEAS—LATER VARIETIES

★GIANT STRIDE (Wilt Resistant)

Large podded shipping variety. About the same season as Stratagem. Vines dark green and vigorous. Pods dark green, pointed, slightly curved, and plump.

★IMPROVED STRATAGEM (Wilt Resistant)

Splendid home and market garden variety. Vines dark green. Pods dark green; plump; straight; tapered at end. Seeds large, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT

Very productive late variety for home garden; very suitable for dry use and grown extensively for that purpose. Vines light green. Pods light green, very plump, straight, blunt. Green peas of rich, marrowy flavor. Seeds large, round, entirely creamy buff in color; interior yellow.

PEAS—EDIBLE POD

DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Wilt Resistant)

Highly productive edible pod variety. Vines much branched bearing an abundance of pods. Color light or pale green. Quality excellent.

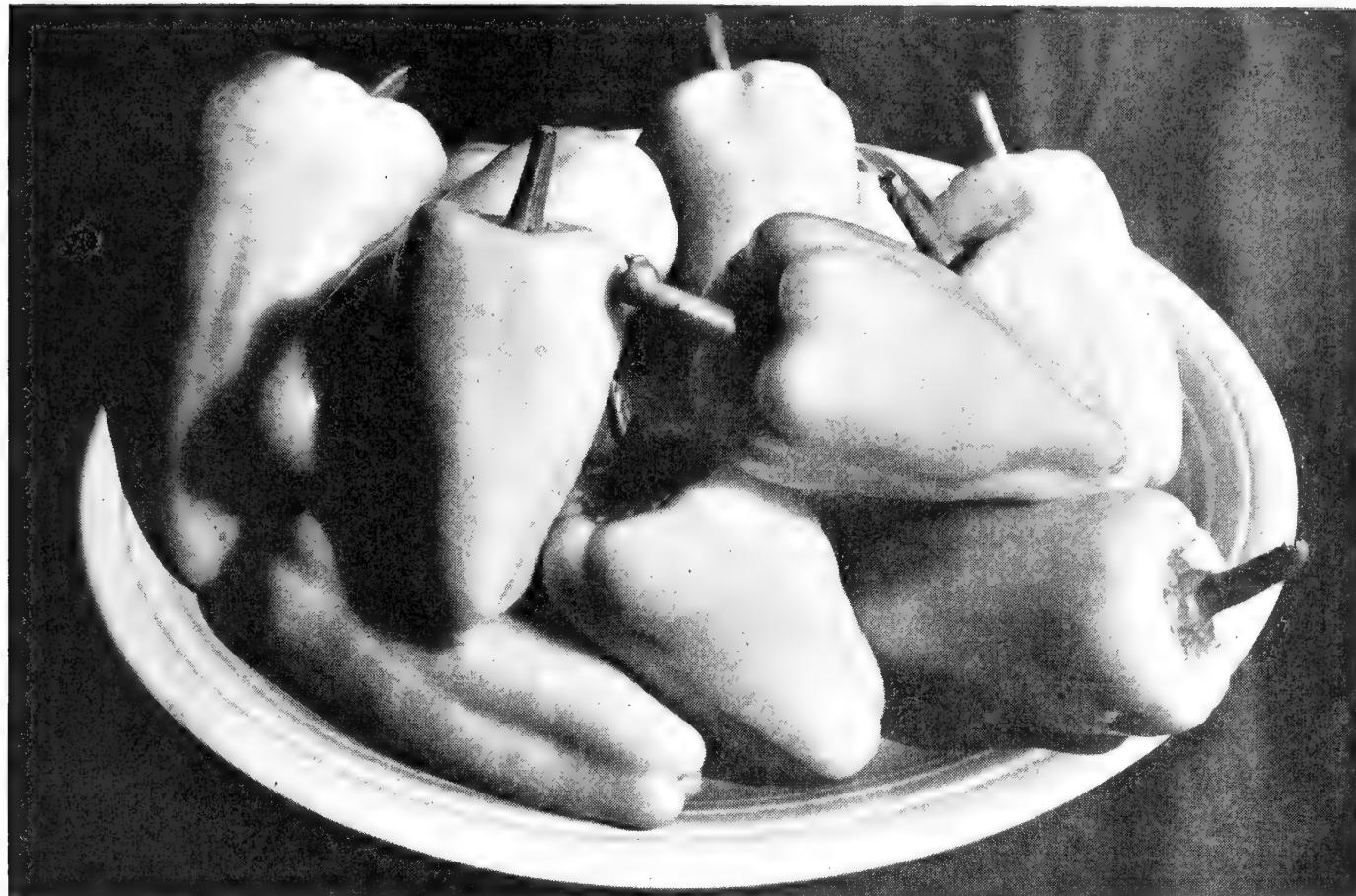
MELTING SUGAR (Wilt Resistant)

The best flat podded edible pod variety for home and market garden. Vines light green. Pods flat, straight, tapered at end; fleshy, stringless, brittle; free of parchment, used like snap beans. Seeds medium large; round; smooth; creamy white; interior yellow.

PEPPER

To indicate the relative earliness of the varieties of pepper, we have stated the number of days commonly required under ordinary favorable conditions near Detroit to produce a picking of marketable green peppers, calculating from the time well-grown young plants are set in the field late in May or early in June. It requires 6—8 weeks to produce young plants for the field.

	Days from Setting of Plants
ANAHEIM	78
Particularly adapted to the South. Popular in home and market gardens and grown on commercial scale for drying and canning. Fruits 6—8 in. long, about an inch through; tapered; deep green becoming rich scarlet; mildly pungent.	
CALIFORNIA WONDER	72
(Sweet) Large green fruits available practically as early as Ruby King. This is the standard of excellence in sweet peppers; much used, particularly by market growers and shippers. Plant thrifty, upright, heavily productive over a long season. Fruits handsome, very large, very smooth and regular; commonly 4½ in. long and 3½—4 in. through; deep green, becoming bright crimson; flesh extremely thick and firm, sweet throughout and of distinct flavor. Our stock is definitely superior.	
FLORAL GEM	75
(Hot) Heavily productive early pungent pepper. Fruits about ¾ to 1 inch thick and from 1½ to 2 inches long; bluntly conical; waxy green turning to deep scarlet. Used mainly in California but of the same adaptability as other hot varieties.	
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT	63
(Sweet) The best very early sweet pepper for home and market gardens, particularly in the North. Plants vigorous, erect, extremely prolific. Fruits large, 4½ in. long, 3½ in. through, very slightly tapered; deep green becoming brilliant red; sweet.	
HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX	60
(Hot) Very early. Very desirable for home, market garden and canning. Plants small; heavily productive. Fruits 6—7 in. long, 2 in. thick, tapered; smooth; waxy light yellow, becoming bright red; flesh thick and pungent.	
LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE	55
(Hot) This earliest pepper of the "bell" type is a combination of both Hot and Sweet. The ribs are quite pungent, while the rest of the fruit is mild. The medium sized square fruits are deep green when immature and scarlet when ripe. Our stock is superior in uniformity of size, shape, and earliness.	
LONG RED CAYENNE	70
(Hot) A leading sort for use in pickles, for canning and for drying. Plants large, very prolific. Fruits 5 in. long, ½ in. through; tapered; deep green, becoming bright red; very pungent.	
MEXICAN CHILI	80
(Hot) For making Chili powder. Plants tall and vigorous growing. Fruit about 5 in. long, 2 inches or more at shoulder, sloping evenly to a point. When immature very dark green; ripens red.	
OAKVIEW WONDER	63
(Sweet). An earlier and more productive strain of California Wonder developed by line breeding at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station. Fruits blocky, smooth, with thick, mild, sweet flesh. Plants shorter and stockier than California Wonder but fruits are set earlier and more abundantly. An outstanding strain unsurpassed for shipping or for the home and garden market.	
PIMIENTO (Perfection)	75
(Sweet) Standard variety for home and market garden and for canning whole. Plants large, upright, heavily productive. Fruits very smooth, regular heart-shaped, commonly about 3 in. long (easily cored for canning); deep green, becoming deep red; flesh very thick, sweet and of splendid flavor.	



Roumanian

PEPPER (Cont.)

Days
from
Setting
of
Plants

85

RED CHILI

(Hot) Plants low growing and bushy. Fruits borne upright, very numerous. 2—2½ in. long, ¾ in. thick, tapered; waxy pale yellowish-green, becoming rich red; very pungent.

ROUMANIAN

(Sweet) Attractive yellow variety producing fruits 4 to 4½ inches long and 2½ inches through at shoulder. Color light waxy yellow when at best picking stage, becoming bright scarlet when fully ripe. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Flesh sweet but ribs show some pungency.

RUBY KING

(Sweet) Standard for home, market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits large, 4½—5 in. long, 2½ in. through, slightly tapered; deep green becoming bright deep red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.

SUNNYBROOK

(Sweet) Fruits tomato shape, 2 inches deep, 3 inches in diameter; smooth, glossy dark green turning to deep scarlet red. Flesh thick and sweet. Early and productive. Also known as Sweet Cheese.

SWEET YELLOW

(Sweet) The largest yellow pepper. Skin golden yellow, flesh thick and bright yellow. Very mild and sweet. Of about the same shape as Bull Nose.

WORLD BEATER

(Sweet) Standard, early shipping pepper, particularly popular in the South. Fruits large, oblong, commonly 5 in. long and 3½ in. in diameter; deep green, becoming bright deep red; flesh thick and sweet. Our strain is outstanding.

65

75

60

70

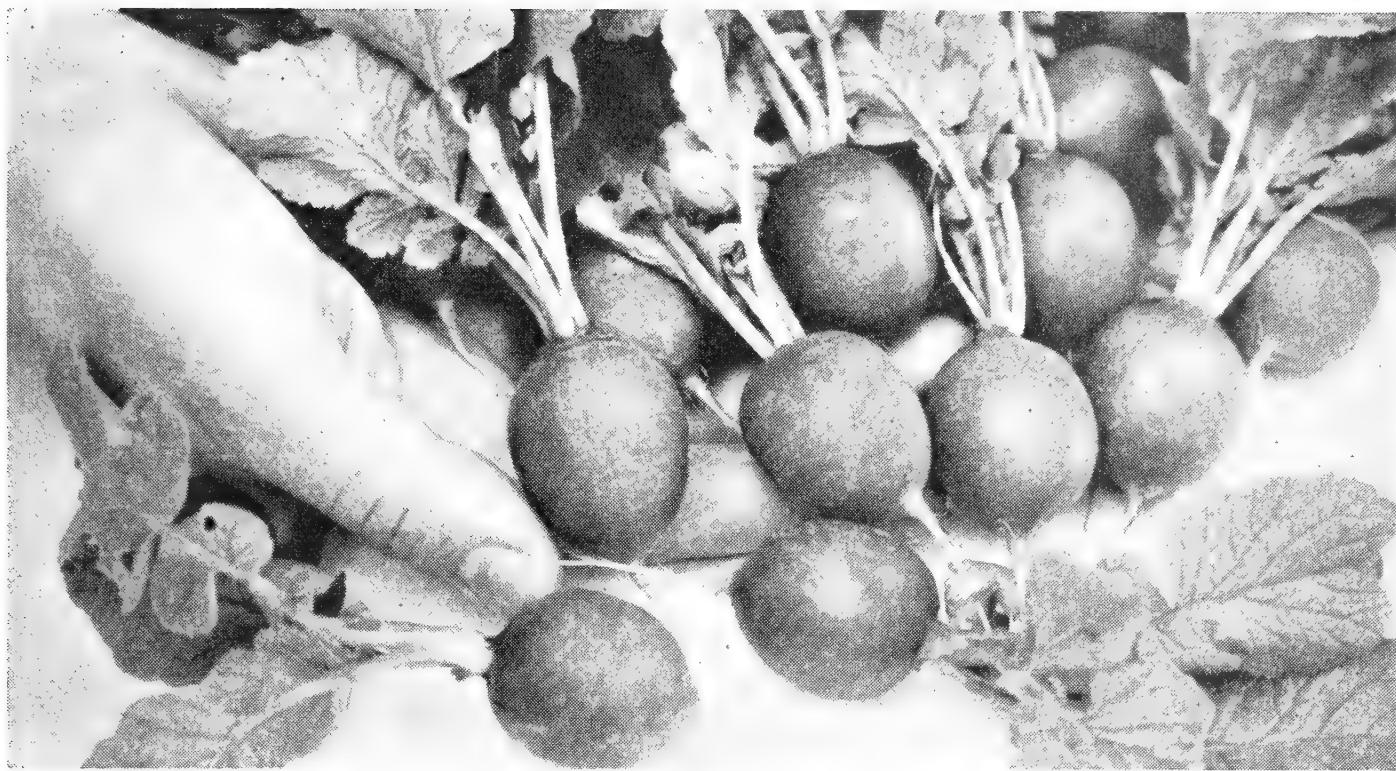
PUMPKIN

	Days
CALIFORNIA FIELD	120
Largely used for stock feeding. Fruits very large, somewhat variable in form and color.	
GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW	115
For stock feeding. Fruits large, commonly become 18—20 in. long and weigh 12 lbs.; solid thick crookneck and round blossom end; smooth, white with green stripes and veining; shell thin; flesh thick, coarse, cream colored.	
LARGE YELLOW OR CONNECTICUT FIELD	120
Standard field pumpkin for pies, canning, and stock feed. Fruits very large, commonly 10 in. long, 12 in. diameter and weigh 20 lbs., sometimes much larger; skin smooth, deep orange-yellow; shell thin, hard; flesh thick, coarse, sweet and deep yellow.	
MAMMOTH KING	120
Productive and of high feeding value; sometimes used by canners; rather generally grown for stock feed. Fruits enormous, nearly spherical, commonly 20 in. through and weigh 60 lbs.; sometimes much larger; skin reddish-yellow; flesh thick, bright yellow, firm, rather coarse.	
MORSE'S MARROW	115
Immense cropper. Fruits large; round, flattened; skin brilliant vermillion-orange; flesh very thick and firm, bright orange-yellow.	
PIE OR WINTER LUXURY	110
Popular home and market garden sort; in season with Sugar or New England Pie. Fruits almost globular, commonly 7—8 in. long and 8—9 in. diameter and weigh 8 lbs.; skin light orange; not furrowed but with a netted, russety appearance; rind thin and easily cut; flesh very thick, yellow, firm and of splendid quality.	
SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE	115
Earliest and best for pies; grown in home and market gardens and for shipping. Fruits commonly 6 in. long and 8—9 in. diameter; flattened, furrowed; skin smooth, rich reddish-orange; rind hard; flesh thick; orange-yellow, of unexcelled quality.	
SWEET CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD	120
Standard for canning and for stock feed; largely grown in the South. Our stock is uniform, true to type, dependably early and heavily productive. Fruits very large, flattened, commonly 12—15 in. diameter and half as deep; sometimes much larger; furrowed; skin creamy buff; flesh extremely thick, deep salmon-yellow and of good quality.	

RADISH

Our radish stocks are unequalled by any others to be had from American or European sources. Tons of stock seed are grown each year at our seed breeding stations from roots which are pulled, hand selected by skilled workers and replanted for seed production in carefully isolated fields. This is why our stocks are superior in earliness, uniformity and quality. We have indicated below the number of days required under favorable conditions to produce roots of satisfactory bunching size.

CAVALIER	22
A highly colored and very attractive variety for all purposes, and especially for shipping. Tops small; roots oblong-globe, slightly longer than broad, very firm, and of bright, almost true scarlet, color. Especially adapted for forcing and growing on muck land.	
CINCINNATI MARKET	29
Popular home and market garden sort. Tops short and small. Roots 6—7 in long, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. thick; cylindrical, tapered near tip; deep red with purplish tinge; flesh white, mild, crisp.	
COMET	25
Brightest colored of the bunching or table radishes. Globe-shaped. Suitable for use when $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter but become much larger without growing pithy. Tops slightly larger than Scarlet Globe. Roots attractive bright clear red, less scarlet than Cavalier.	

*Cavalier*

RADISH (Cont.)

	Days
CRIMSON GIANT	29
Superior home and market garden sort. Tops medium small. Roots spherical to slightly top-shaped; deep scarlet; the largest of the early turnip rooted radishes; commonly attain diameter of 1½ in. before becoming pithy; of unexcelled quality.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, SHORT TOP	23
Our strain of this standard very early sort is superior and is equally valuable for out of doors culture and for forcing. Tops small, ideal for bunching. Roots slightly elongated globe (so-called "broad-olive" shape); 1¼ in. long when ideal for use; slender, well defined tap root; uniform rich bright scarlet; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.	
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, MEDIUM TOP	23
An excellent strain for general home and market garden. Especially desirable for use out of doors under normal growing conditions. Color rich bright scarlet; flesh white, mild and crisp. A very popular strain with shippers.	
FRENCH BREAKFAST	25
Standard home and market garden sort; also suitable for forcing. Tops small. Roots oblong, blunt, with slender well defined tap root; about 1½ in. long and 5/8 in. through; rich scarlet with white bottom; flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.	
ICICLE	30
The best early white variety. Particularly popular in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; very white throughout; brittle as ice; of splendid quality until 5—6 in. long and ½ in. thick or larger; mild and of splendid flavor. Superior to Lady Finger or White Vienna.	
ICICLE, SHORT TOP	27
An exceptionally fine strain equally desirable for forcing under glass or for use out of doors. Highly recommended for growing on muck. Tops decidedly shorter than regular Icicle. Roots somewhat shorter than the parent strain and slightly more cylindrical in shape. Early maturing and of fine waxy white color.	
LONG SCARLET	29
Standard home and market garden sort. Tops small. Roots long, tapered; become 6—7 in. long and 5/8 in. thick at shoulder; deep red with purplish tinge.	

RADISH (Cont.)

	Days
SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.....	25
Handsome, popular variety of outstanding quality; much used in home and market gardens. Tops small. Roots deep turnip shape, almost globular, with slender tap root; bright scarlet (rosy carmine) with well defined white area about the tip; remain crisp and of splendid quality until 1 in. diameter.	
SOUTHERN MARKET GLOBE (Our Introduction).....	23
A strain of Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top developed primarily for shippers. Roots perfectly round, bright deep scarlet. Tops slightly shorter than those of Early Scarlet Globe, Medium Top, are darker green in color and leaves are rounder with less cut edges. Roots do not have the tendency to elongate when grown under certain unfavorable conditions. Stands shipping well.	
SPARKLER	25
Popular home and market garden sort. Similar to Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, but with more pronounced white area. Tops small. Roots deep turnip, almost globe shape; bright scarlet with pronounced white tip; crisp and of splendid quality until fairly large.	
WHITE STRASBURG	40
Standard summer radish for home and market garden. Roots commonly become 5 in. long, 1½—2 in. diameter at the shoulder; tapered; smooth, white; flesh firm, crisp, mildly pungent.	

WINTER VARIETIES

Seed of winter radish is sown at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, during the latter part of July or in August. We have indicated the number of days required to produce roots suitable for table use. However, the roots continue to enlarge and are in splendid condition for storage at the onset of freezing weather.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Scarlet China).....	50
Roots become 6—7 in. long, 1¾—2 in. diameter at shoulder and slightly broadened outward to 2—2½ in. diameter at the blunt base; skin smooth, uniform bright deep scarlet; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.	
CHINESE WHITE WINTER (Celestial).....	55
Roots about 8 in. long, 3 in. diameter at midsection; with square shoulder and blunt bottom; white, smooth; flesh white, firm, crisp, mildly pungent.	
ROUND BLACK SPANISH.....	55
Splendid keeper. Roots globular with slender well defined tap root; 3½—4 in. diameter; skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.	

RHUBARB

CRIMSON WINTER

Very popular in California where it produces small crimson stems of the finest color and quality in winter and spring, and continues bearing over a long period.

VICTORIA

Standard, very thrifty variety with straight stalks of splendid color and flavor.

ROQUETTE

ROQUETTE	40
Hardy annual closely related to the mustards. Grown for greens; forms rosette of numerous oblong, divided leaves that are dull green, thick in texture, and of a mildly pungent strong flavor.	

SALSIFY

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.....	150
The standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Produces uniform long tapered white roots.	

SORREL

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH.....	60
The standard home garden and market sort; produces large, thick, bright green arrow-shaped leaves of mildly acid flavor.	
NARROW LEAF (Silver Leaf).....	60
The leaves are narrower and grow more upright than those of the Large Leaved. Many markets demand this variety.	

SPINACH

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce plants large enough to cut for market, from seed sown out of doors early in May at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit.

	Days
★BLOOMSDALE, RESELECTED DARK GREEN.....	40
(Round Seeded). The standard very early sort for home and market garden. Plants upright and compact, attain height of 10—12 in. and spread of 12—15 in. Leaves large; blistered and crumpled; rich deep, glossy green; of splendid quality.	
★DARK GREEN PRICKLY SEEDED (Morse's).....	45
The very hardy prickly seeded variety commonly used for market and canning in California. The leaves are large, thick and dark green.	
★GIANT THICK LEAVED (Nobel).....	43
(Round Seeded.) Decidedly the best of the round seeded thick leaved group. Because of the enormous yield, long standing character, and the deep green color and smooth character of the leaves, this is highly recommended for canning as well as for home and market garden. Leaves very large, thick, broad arrow-shaped with rounded tip.	
JULIANA (Long Standing).....	50
(Round Seeded.) An excellent sort for long distance shipping and, in home and market garden, to succeed the extra early sorts. Plants dense, compact, with extremely dark green leaves that are roundish, thick and crumpled; very late to produce flower stalks. Similar to Victoria, but definitely superior in long standing quality.	
KING OF DENMARK.....	48
(Round Seeded.) Extremely long standing, smooth, dark green leaved sort for home and market garden as well as for canning. Plants large and spreading with large thick leaves that are only slightly crumpled. Spring sown crops are very often free of flower stalks until midsummer.	
★LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE.....	45
(Round Seeded.) In demand for home and market gardens because of the uniform, handsome plants and remarkable long standing quality. Resembles Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but is a trifle later, of more compact habit, a trifle darker green and remains free of flower stalks about two weeks longer.	
OLD DOMINION (Blight Resistant).....	40
A cross between Virginia Blight-Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark. Large, dark green, heavily crumpled leaves. Long standing and resistant to mosaic. Used mostly for an early spring crop.	
VIKING (Heavy Pack).....	45
(Round Seeded.) A dark green smooth leaved type which has proved very desirable for shipping and canning. Leaves large with short petioles. Recommended because of its high yielding character and fine quality.	
★VIRGINIA SAVOY (Blight Resistant).....	40
Used principally in sections where blight (mosaic) occurs. Similar to Savoy Leaved or Bloomsdale, but somewhat smoother in leaf and inclined to bolt to seed earlier.	
★VIROFLAY	43
A round seeded variety similar in appearance to Morse's Dark Green Prickly Seeded. Plants erect. Leaves large, dark green, smooth. Used principally in California for canning and market.	
NEW ZEALAND (Tetragonia).....	55
Distinct from other kinds of spinach and particularly valuable for culture in hot dry weather. Seeds comparatively large and nut-like. Plants very large and spreading; leaves numerous, small, triangular, thick, deep green. The tender leafy shoots are gathered repeatedly.	



Equipment developed by us for the harvesting and threshing of Vine Seed Crops

SQUASH SUMMER VARIETIES

	Days
COCOZELLE	65
For home, market garden and shipping. Fruits straight, almost cylindrical; become 18—24 in. long and 5 in. in diameter; smooth, dark green with lighter green to yellow stripes; flesh pale greenish white. In best edible condition when 6—8 in. long.	
CUCUZZI (Lagenaria leucantha longissima)	60
Not a true squash but an edible gourd usually used like the long marrow squashes. Fruits slender, about 2 feet long and 2½ inches in diameter at the widest part. Color soft light green. Flesh thick and tender. Blossoms white.	
DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI (Black Zucchini)	65
In some localities is considered more desirable than the older type which it resembles in all respects except color. Fruits smooth, cylindrical, rich dark green. No striping or mottling.	
EARLY BUSH SCALLOP, GREEN TYPE (Benning's)	50
A valuable White Bush selection very popular on the West Coast. Fruits of convenient size for shipping; color light green when young; creamy white when fully matured. Retains green color longer than most varieties.	
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP	50
Standard scallop squash for home and market garden. Fruits uniform, round, attain 9 in. diameter, flattened, with scalloped margins; smooth; greenish-white when young, white when mature.	
EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK (Our Introduction. Winner 1938 All-America Award)	50
New high-yielding summer squash. Plants strictly bush and compact with ample foliage, permitting close planting. Fruits straight, smooth, and of delicate creamy color; firm and usable when only 4 to 5 in. long and until 12 to 14 in. long. Quality unsurpassed. Suitable for home and market garden and for shipment.	
YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK	60
Popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits become 12—14 in. long and 3½ in. through; neck curved; skin orange-yellow, moderately warty.	
ZUCCHINI	65
Straight, almost cylindrical; become 18 in. long and 4 in. diameter, medium green with grayish-green mottling. In best edible condition when 6—8 inches long.	

SQUASH—AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

	Days
BANANA	105
Standard home and market garden sort. Fruits cylindrical, commonly 20—24 in. long and 6 in. through; smooth, greenish-gray; rind thin, brittle; flesh thick, light orange, fine grained, of sweet, rich flavor.	
BANANA PINK	105
Similar to regular Banana but exterior deep pink. Fruits average 15 in. in length, 6½ in. in diameter, straight, pointed at blossom end, rounded at stem end. Flesh thick with small seed cavity.	
★BOSTON MARROW	95
Particularly valuable for canning. Fruits large, commonly 10—12 in. through; almost spherical; skin slightly roughened, rich orange; rind hard and brittle; flesh thick, salmon-yellow.	
BUTTERCUP	100
Distinct, outstanding winter squash developed at the North Dakota Agricultural College. Highly productive. Unique turban-shaped fruits, 6 to 8 in. diameter, slightly ribbed; deep dull green faintly striped and flecked with dull gray; prominent button at blossom end. Flesh deep golden yellow and fine grained. Very dry and of pleasing flavor when cooked.	
BUTTERNUT	100
A recent introduction which has become very popular in the New England States. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long with neck of about 4 inch diameter which is solid flesh; the small seed cavity is located in the lower bowl-shaped end. Skin light creamy brown; flesh yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. Delicious when used for pies and excellent either baked or boiled. Matures early and is a good keeper.	
DELICIOUS	103
The standard of excellence in winter squashes. Fruits broad top-shaped, commonly 7—8 in. long; skin very dark green, fairly smooth; rind thin but hard; flesh extremely thick, bright yellow, fine grained and dry, without fibre and of highest quality.	
★GOLDEN DELICIOUS	103
Valuable for canners because of the high starch content of its flesh and the bright red-orange color of the exterior. In shape, size and season it is practically the same as the original Delicious.	
HUBBARD	105
The standard winter squash for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits large; commonly 9—10 in. through; globular, dark bronze green, moderately warted; rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry; of splendid quality.	
HUBBARD BLUE	105
Similar to the original type of Hubbard but with blue-gray shell. Flesh yellow-orange, thick and fine grained.	
HUBBARD, WARTED	110
Slightly larger than true Hubbard. Color very dark green; shell heavily warted. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained, and of excellent quality.	
ROYAL ACORN	90
A recent selection out of Table Queen. Average 2 to 3 inches longer and an inch broader than the original strain. Fruits 7 inches long by 6 inches in diameter; dull dark green. Excellent keeper. For best baking quality fruits should be left to mature until shell is hard.	
TABLE QUEEN (Acorn or Des Moines)	80
Extremely prolific; one of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits pointed acorn shape; 5½ in. long and 4 in. through; uniformly ridged; skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet.	

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Plants 10—12 ft. tall, with seed heads 10—12 in. across; chiefly grown for feeding poultry; sometimes in the North for silage. Seeds large, striped.

TOBACCO

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF

Hardy cigar variety; well adapted for growing in middle and northern states.

HAVANA

Much used for cigar wrappers; leaf very thin and of fine texture.

WHITE BURLEY (Root rot resistant)

A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers.

TOMATO

At our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit, tomato seed is sown in the greenhouse April 25th to May 1st. The young plants are usually set in the open field early in June. Under this treatment and under very favorable circumstances, the earliest varieties produce the first picking of ripe fruits in as little as 60 days from the date of planting in the field, and other varieties are comparably early. We have used in our description the average number of days required, based on many years of observation.

According to our standard of description, those varieties which are described as producing fruits of medium size yield fruits that average 4.5 ounces to 5.4 ounces according to the variety; those which are said to produce fruits of medium large size, yield fruits which average 5.5—6 ounces; and those varieties described as large fruited, yield fruits that average 6.1—7.2 ounces, according to the variety. Ponderosa with very large fruits is in a class by itself and in contrast Cherry, Pear, Plum and Husk tomatoes bear extremely small fruits.

	Days from Setting of Plants	
BONNY BEST	73	
Unexcelled as a general purpose tomato; very valuable for forcing under glass and as a canning and shipping variety in northern sections. Fruits handsome; evenly colored bright deep scarlet-red; medium large; flattened globe-shape; smooth and firm.		
BREAK O'DAY	70	
We offer a superior selection of this early wilt resistant, globe-shaped shipping sort. Plants heavily productive. Fruits large, scarlet; flesh firm and of good quality.		
CARDINAL	78	
A recent introduction highly recommended for canners and market gardeners. Strong dark green foliage. Fruits large, semi-globe shaped. Color rich scarlet with fine deep interior color. Excellent flavor. A main crop variety maturing somewhat earlier than Stone.		
DWARF CHAMPION	78	
Strictly dwarf and tree-like; requires no training to permit culture where space is limited. Fruits purplish-pink; flattened globe shape; medium size.		
EARLIANA	64	
Particularly valuable for home garden and early market. Our strain is definitely superior in earliness and quality. Fruits medium size; flattened globe shape; deep scarlet-red; firm and smooth.		
EARLY MARKET		
Used extensively in the Imperial Valley in California for early harvest, due to its ability to set fruit during the short days of winter. Has a flat, spreading vine of medium size and open growth. Branches are long, slender, foliage rather narrow, medium green. Is productive, fruits are of medium size, thick-flat, smooth, shallow basins, bright scarlet, fair quality.		
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.		
FIRST EARLY		
An Earliana type with slightly larger fruits than most strains of the variety. Especially adapted for very early planting in the Imperial Valley in California because of its ability to set fruits in cool weather. Vines vigorous, spreading, Earliana type and season. Sets a large crop of smooth, heavy, flattened, globular fruits. Used extensively in Southern California and Imperial Valley.		
Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.		
GLOBE (Livingston's)	81	
Particularly valuable for shipping. Heavily productive. Fruits purplish-pink; large; globe-shaped; smooth and solid.		

TOMATO (Cont.)

Days
from
Setting
of
Plants

GOLDEN QUEEN	83
An excellent yellow fruited tomato. Fruits large; deep but flattened; bright golden yellow; firm, smooth and attractive.	
GREATER BALTIMORE	83
Similar to Stone and particularly valuable for canning. Heavily productive. Fruits deep scarlet-red, large, commonly weigh 6 ounces; deep, but flat; smooth; very firm and solid.	
GROTHEN'S GLOBE	70
A new early maturing wilt resistant variety which is becoming popular in some sections for shipping. Similar to Break O'Day, but the fruits are of deeper scarlet and are free from objectionable yellow about the stem end.	
GULF STATE MARKET	77
Particularly valuable for shipping. Fruits purplish-pink; large and of uniform size; globe-shaped; smooth and firm.	
INDIANA BALTIMORE	83
An excellent strain of Greater Baltimore with canners and market gardeners. Plant large with medium heavy foliage. Fruits large, deep, somewhat flattened; flesh and skin bright deep red. Ripens evenly.	
JOHN BAER	73
Especially fine canning and shipping variety. Fruits medium size, flattened globe-shaped, deep scarlet red.	
JUBILEE	80
An outstanding yellow Tomato for home garden use. Fruits large, globular, smooth, bright golden orange, mild flavored and of excellent quality. Interior meaty, thick walled and with few seeds.	



Our extensive trials furnish valuable data which enables us to offer tomato stocks of unsurpassed quality.

		Days from Setting of Plants
	TOMATO (Cont.)	
MARGLOBE		75
	We offer a most superb strain of this splendid type in point of earliness, uniformity, and general desirability; particularly valuable for shipping; definite disease resistance recommends this variety for use in sections infested with Fusarium Wilt and Nail-head Rust. Plants thrifty and heavily productive, of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe-shaped; smooth, solid and of distinct quality.	
MARGLOBE SUPREME		75
	As the result of our breeding work, this strain is much superior in size and uniformity of fruits to the original Marglobe. The seed we offer is all grown at our Oakview Seed Breeding Station under the supervision of our Tomato breeding specialists. Recommended as the most outstanding strain of the variety.	
MEO		
	A medium late canning variety used mainly for solid pack in California. Vines moderately large and spreading, long branches, broad, dark green foliage. Moderately productive. Fruits are large, thick flat, fairly smooth, somewhat oblong in shape, fairly deep stem and depressions, blossom end slightly protruding, are very heavy and solid, thick walls and very small cells. Flesh deep red. Is slightly earlier than Early Santa Clara. Not as productive but fruits are smoother and darker red. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
MICHIGAN STATE FORCING (Wilt Resistant)		80
	Recently developed at Michigan State College especially for greenhouse growing. High productivity under restricted daylight conditions. Attractive medium-sized fruits, of rich, deep scarlet and free from blemishes, are borne in clusters of five to eleven. Flesh thick and firm. We believe this is one of the best forcing tomatoes yet introduced.	
MORSE'S 133-8		
	A main crop variety with vigorous vine growth and heavy crop, useful for shipping and canning. Branches are long and foliage abundant, giving good protection to fruits. Fruits large, semi-globular, firm, scarlet, of fine quality. Similar to 133-6 but plants and fruits are larger and is somewhat later. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
MORSE'S EARLY SANTA CLARA CANNER		120
	Standard canning tomato in California. Developed by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. in co-operation with Canners League of California. A main crop variety. Strong productive vines with ample, rather light green foliage. Fruit large, 3½ to 5 inches in diameter, fairly smooth, very solid, seed cavities small. Has some resistance to Verticillium wilt. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
MORSE'S SPECIAL NO. 498		64
	A selection made by us from Penn State Earliana. Fruits a little nearer globe shape than Spark's Earliana and averaging slightly larger. Color bright scarlet. Adaptable for early cropping in all sections of the United States but mainly used in the northern and western states.	
MOSCOW		
	So far mainly a canning variety used in California and the Mountain States. Is medium early, plants of medium size, self determinate, compact, fairly broad, medium green foliage. Fruits moderately large, short-globes, shallow basins, smooth, fine color and quality. Walls are thick, free of heavy core and coarse fiber. Plants are slightly smaller and lighter green than Pearson Improved but is earlier. Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.	
NORTON		85
	A resistant strain of Stone developed by the U. S. D. A. Fruits usually a little deeper than Stone but otherwise much the same. Extensively used for canning where Fusarium wilt is present in the soil.	
OX HEART		100
	Very popular late home garden variety. Fruits very large, often weigh 1—2 lbs. or more; heart-shaped; pink; flesh solid with few seeds, of mild flavor, and very choice for salads.	

TOMATO (Cont.)

Days
from
Setting
of
Plants

100

PAN AMERICAN

A midseason variety with vigorous vine growth. Vines are standard in habit, compact with long, erect branches. Foliage medium green—only moderately productive. Fruits are medium to large, globe shape, smooth, scarlet—good quality. Is highly resistant to Fusarium wilt.

PEARSON IMPROVED

Developed by Dr. O. H. Pearson of the University of California and improved by Ferry-Morse Seed Co. A few days later than Pritchard and with somewhat shorter, more compact vine. Fruit scarlet, medium size, smooth, flattened globes, very thick skinned; colors well at the stem end. A new variety untried in most parts of the country, becoming popular in the coastal areas of California for shipment and canning.

Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

PONDEROSA (Sometimes called Beefsteak)

90

One of the best for home use. Fruits deep purplish-pink; extremely large, commonly 9—12 oz. each; deep, but flat; very fleshy with few seeds; of very mild non-acid flavor.

PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper)

75

Very promising heavily productive wilt resistant introduction of superior merit for home and market garden, shipping and canning. Fruits large, globe-shaped, scarlet and well colored about the stem end; flesh firm and of fine quality.

ROUND 136-8

Used in certain areas of California for a green wrap shipper. Is a mid-season variety same as 133-6. Plants are of standard habit, large, compact, but with fairly long, upright branches. Leaves are broad, medium dark green. Sets a heavy crop, fruits are attractive, medium to large, semi-globular, smooth, fine color and quality. Nearly free of stem end cracks. Because of the round, smooth fruits, desirable for shipping.

Particularly adapted for use on the Pacific Coast.

RUTGERS

73

A recent development by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Fruits medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe, but slightly more flattened. Highly recommended as a second early maturing variety for canning and tomato juice.

SAN MARZANO, LARGE FRUITED

70

Developed by Ferry-Morse. Used for canning solid pack, tomato paste, and puree. Plants medium to large, rather open, medium green foliage. Heavy yielding variety. Fruits borne in clusters, elongated, flat sided, blunt blossom end, two celled, deep red, flesh thick. Interiors contain little or no juice, flavor very mild. Fruits average 3½ inches long by 1½ inches thick. Because of larger fruits, is a decided improvement over the original San Marzano.

STONE

85

Particularly valuable for the market gardener, trucker and canner. Heavily productive. Fruits uniform bright deep scarlet; large and flat, but deep; smooth and solid.

STOKESDALE

70

A second early scarlet fruited variety maturing about a week earlier than Marglobe. Plant rather open in habit with medium heavy foliage. Fruits large, globe or sub-globe, smooth and well colored. Recommended for both canners and shippers, particularly where length of growing season is less than average.

VICTOR

65

Introduced by Michigan State College. All America Bronze Medal Award. In season with Earliana but matures a larger proportion of its fruit during the first few weeks of picking. Vine is short branching and foliage rather sparse. Fruits about 3 inches in diameter, globe-shaped or slightly flattened, smooth, and ripen to full deep scarlet. Recommended as a first early market variety and for the home garden.

TOMATO (Cont.)		Days from Setting of Plants
SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES		
RED CHERRY	Fruits small, round; rich deep red.	75
RED PEAR	Fruits 2 in. long; pear-formed.	75
YELLOW PEAR	Fruits 2 in. long; pear-formed.	75
YELLOW PLUM	Fruits oval, 2 in. long; clear deep yellow.	75
YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY	(Not a true tomato; sometimes called Strawberry Tomato.) Used for preserving. Fruits borne singly; small, round; enclosed in papery envelope; of rich sweet flavor.	90

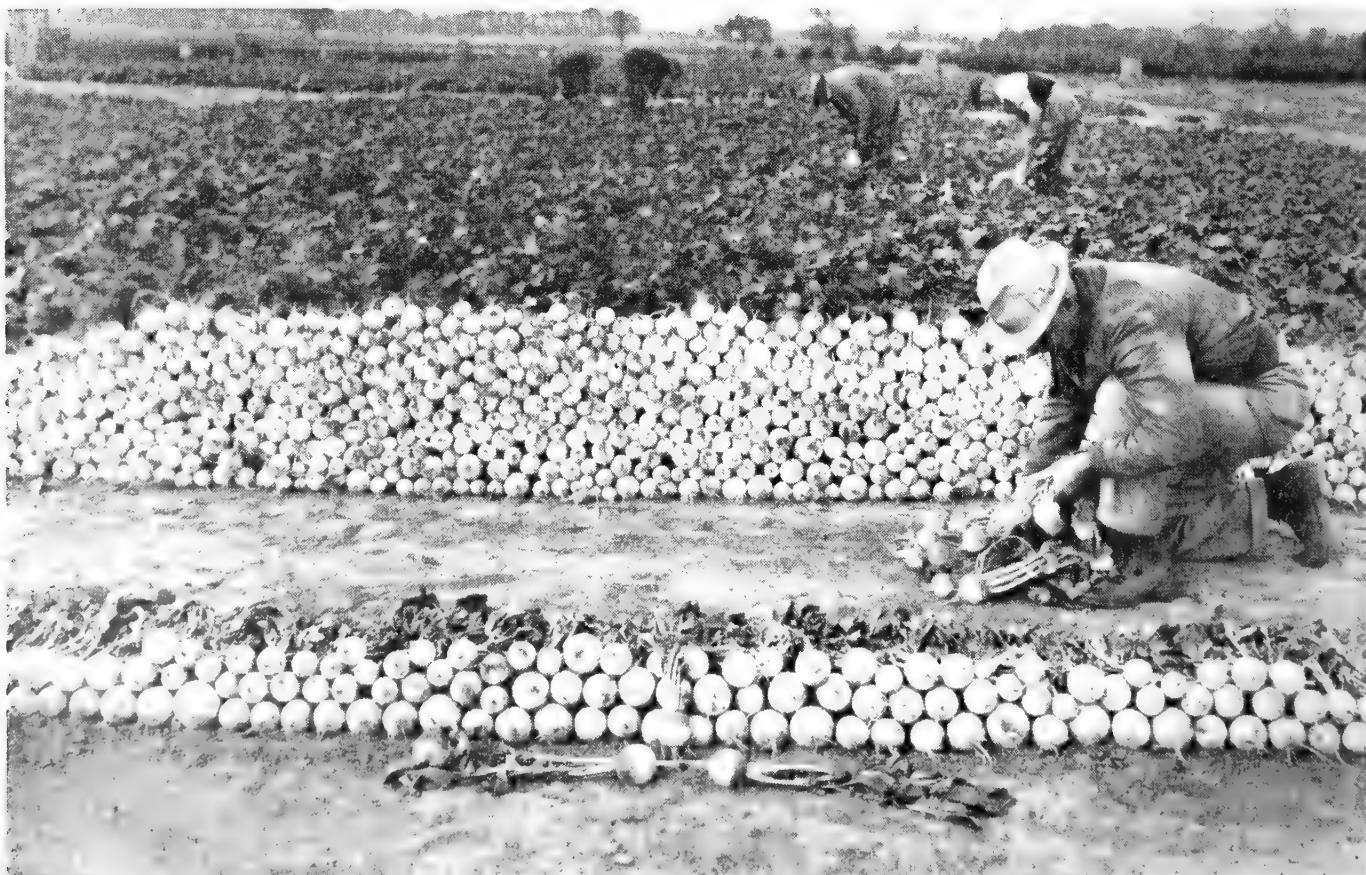
TURNIP

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES

Days

We have indicated the number of days usually required to produce roots of good size for table use (or for storage, in the case of the large sorts primarily grown for stock feed) from seed sown the latter part of July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE	65
Chiefly grown for stock feed, but very good for table use. Tops fairly large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots 12—15 in. long, 3 in. thick at shoulder, tapered, slightly crooked; smooth; white with pale green shoulder; mild, sweet and tender.	
EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED	45
Very important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat, become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; purplish-red above and white below; flesh clear white, fine grained, mild.	

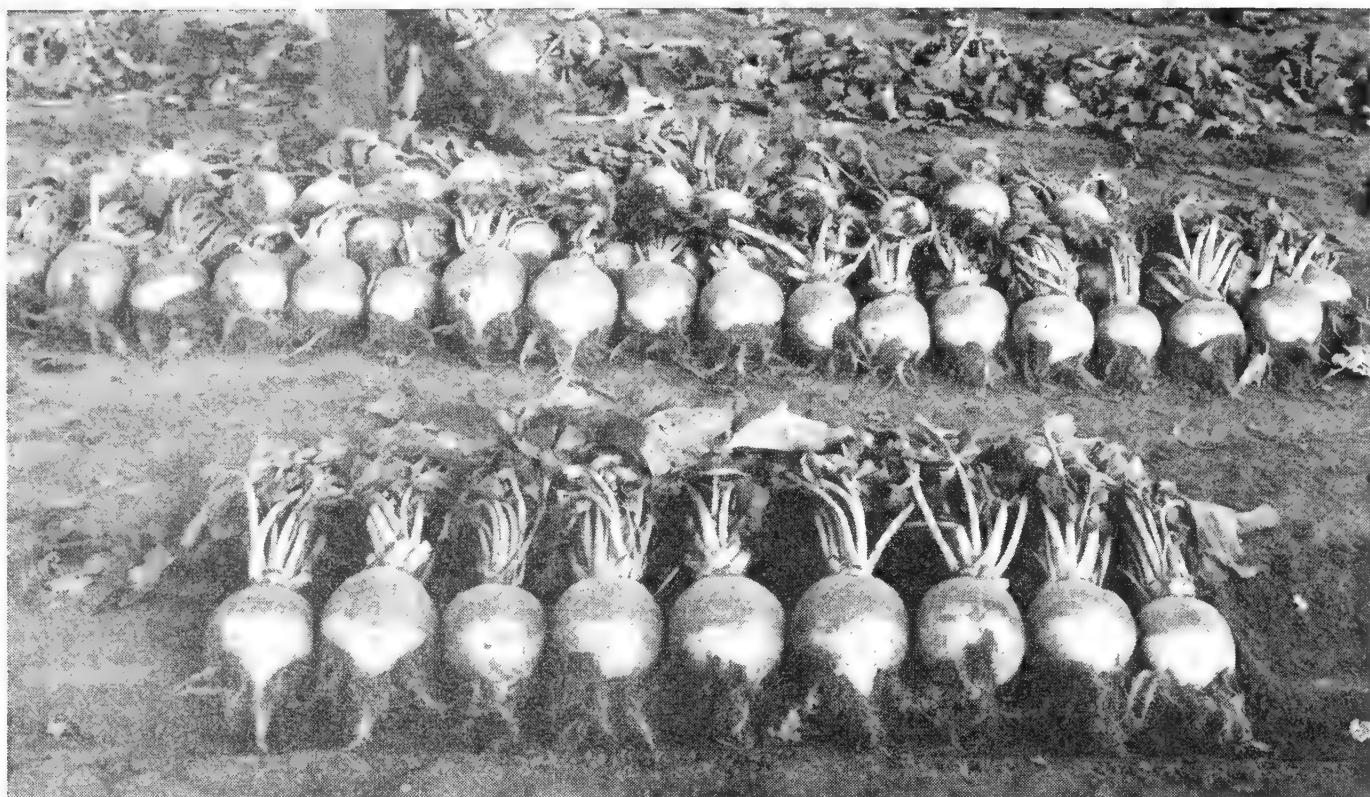


Selecting roots for seed production of our stock of Turnip, Purple Top White Globe (Market Gardeners Strain).

TURNIP

WHITE FLESHED VARIETIES (Cont.)

	Days
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, STRAP LEAVED	45
Important home and market garden sort. Tops small, erect, compact. Roots flat; become 5 in. diameter and half as thick; entirely white; flesh fine grained and mild.	
EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN	40
Standard sort for home and market garden and for forcing. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots flat; become 4 in. across; purplish-red above, white below; flesh white, fine grained, mild and tender.	
EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN	40
Standard for home and market garden and for forcing. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots flat; become 4 in. across; entirely white; flesh fine grained, mild and tender.	
LARGE WHITE GLOBE (Norfolk)	75
Chiefly grown for stock feed, young roots of good quality for table use. Tops large, cut leaved. Roots large, globular, 4—5 in. diameter or greater; entirely white; flesh white, firm, moderately coarse in texture. Also known as Pomeranian White Globe.	
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Market Gardener's Strain)	55
The standard home, market garden and shipping sort for table use and splendid for field culture. Tops medium large, compact, cut-leaved. Roots globular, smooth; bright purplish-red above, white below; become 5—6 in. diameter; flesh white, firm; fine grained and tender when young.	
SEVEN TOP, FOR TURNIP GREENS	45
Extremely hardy foliage turnip for table and forage use. Root woody and inedible; crown sends up numerous leafy shoots which are excellent for greens and for stock to graze on.	
SHOGOIN OR JAPANESE	42
A new, extremely useful sort. It is quick growing and supplies large edible strap leaves as well as smooth globular roots of superior quality. Already popular as a dual purpose variety; also very desirable because of its resistance to aphids or plant lice.	
SNOWBALL	40
A very attractive medium size turnip of outstanding quality. Roots round; clear white, both interior and exterior. Flesh fine grained, sweet and tender.	
SOUTHERN PRIZE	60
Foliage turnip with abundant leaves for greens and forage as well as a large, top-shaped fleshy white root.	
WHITE EGG	55
Splendid home and market garden sort. Tops erect, fairly compact; cut-leaved. Roots white, smooth, grow one-half above ground, egg-shaped, become 3 in. long and 2 1/4 in. through; flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.	
YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES	
AMBER GLOBE	75
Of good quality but chiefly grown for stock. Tops green, leaves cut. Roots large, become 5—6 in. diameter; globular, smooth, yellow tinged with green at the top; flesh pale yellowish-white, fine grained, sweet and tender.	
ORANGE JELLY OR GOLDEN BALL	60
Splendid for table use. Tops small, cut-leaved, Roots globular, commonly 4 in. diameter; skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained and of good quality.	
PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN	75
The best keeper and of high quality. Tops large, cut-leaved, Roots globular or slightly flattened; large, commonly about 5 in. diameter; smooth; upper part purplish-red, lower pale yellow; flesh pale yellow, firm, but sweet and tender.	



Roots of our superior strain of American Purple Top or Improved Long Island Rutabaga.

RUTABAGA

Rutabagas from seed sown in July at our Oakview Experimental Gardens near Detroit are fully developed and fit to pull and store in about 90 to 105 days, that is, in October.

	Days
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP OR IMPROVED LONG ISLAND	90
Widely grown for market and for storage and car-lot shipment. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots large, spherical; deep purplish-red above ground, light yellow below; tap root small; flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, crisp, mild and sweet.	
LAURENTIAN	100
A strain of Purple Top Swede much preferred in Canada. Tops short, practically neckless. Roots large, spherical, purplish red above ground, light yellow below. Flesh creamy yellow, firm, mild and sweet. Excellent for shipping or storage.	
MONARCH OR TANKARD	95
Very productive; grown on a large scale for table as well as for stock feed. Roots very large, oval or oblong globe shape; grows $\frac{2}{3}$ above ground; purplish-violet above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, yellow, fine grained and sweet.	
SWEET PERFECTION WHITE	90
For table use and for stock feed; a little earlier in season than those described above. Tops small; strap leaved. Roots large; globular; neckless; white below ground, tinged with green above. Flesh white, firm, fine grained, sweet and tender.	

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

ANISE (Pimpinella anisum)

Annual, 14—16 in. tall; chiefly grown for aromatic seeds used in flavoring. (Not the same as Florence Fennel which is sometimes called Sweet Anise.)

BALM (Melissa officinalis)

Low growing perennial grown for fragrant leaves, the odor of which suggests lemon; yields valuable oil used in perfumes.

BASIL, SWEET (Ocimum basilicum)

Annual about 12 in. tall; entire plant has fragrant somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes.

BORAGE (Borago officinalis)

Coarse, hairy annual 12—18 in. tall; large thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS (Cont.)

CARAWAY (*Carum carui*)

Biennial; produces rosette of leaves similar to carrot first year, and branched flowering stems, 12 to 24 in. tall the second year; grown chiefly for the aromatic seeds and the volatile oil.

CATNIP (*Nepeta cataria*)

Perennial. Plant 2½ to 3 feet tall, foliage greyish green. Young leaves and shoots used for seasoning and the dried leaves for tea.

CORIANDER (*Coriadrumb sativum*)

Annual, 2—2½ ft. tall; grown for seeds which are used in medicine and by bakers and confectioners for flavoring.

DILL, MAMMOTH (*Anethum graveolens*)

Annual about 2—3 ft. tall; of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; chiefly grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.

FENNEL, SWEET (*Foeniculum officinale*)

Perennial usually treated as annual; 2—4 ft. tall; of aromatic odor and sweet pungent flavor; seeds used for flavoring confections and medicine; differs chiefly from Florence Fennel in not having swollen leaf bases. (See page 27).

HOREHOUND (*Marrubium vulgare*)

Hardy, branched, spreading perennial of strong aromatic odor; 1—3 ft. tall; leaves used for seasoning and extract used in medical preparations.

HYSSOP (*Hyssopus officinalis*)

Half hardy, shrubby perennial; about 1½ ft. tall; of a strong fragrant odor and pungent flavor; extract used as stimulant, tonic and in perfumery.

LAVENDER (*Lavandula spica*)

Half hardy perennial 2—2½ ft. tall of a delicate aromatic odor; flower stalks dried and used in perfume and to scent linens in the home.

MARJORAM, SWEET (*Origanum marjorana*)

Tender, bushy perennial 20 in.—2 ft. high of aromatic odor and pungent flavor, chiefly grown for tender young leaves used in seasoning.

ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*)

Hardy perennial, 2—4 ft. tall of fragrant odor and warm bitter flavor; leaves used in seasoning and extracted oil used in perfumery.

RUE (*Ruta graveolens*)

Hardy, somewhat bushy perennial 1½—2 ft. tall; of a peculiar unpleasant odor and bitter acrid flavor; used chiefly in medicine.

SAFFRON (*Carthamus tinctorius*)

Annual about 2 ft. tall; of tree-like habit; the numerous thistle-like flower heads used chiefly in manufacturing of cosmetics; leaves used for flavoring.

SAGE, BROAD LEAF (*Salvia officinalis*)

Hardy, spreading perennial; 14—16 in. tall; of strong, pleasant aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor; the most commonly used of all the herbs for seasoning.

SAVORY, SUMMER (*Satureia hortensis*)

Annual about 8—10 in. tall; entire plant aromatic; very popular for seasoning.

THYME (*Thymus vulgaris*)

Hardy perennial; 8—10 in. tall; of strong agreeable aromatic odor and pungent flavor; used in medicine and for seasoning culinary preparations.

WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*)

Hardy perennial forming large rosette first year and branched flowering stem 3—5 ft. tall the second year; of fragrant spicy odor and intensely bitter flavor; used as a tonic, vermifuge and sometimes for seasoning.

PLANTING CHART FOR VEGETABLES

	QUANTITY NEEDED		DISTANCE	
	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	To Sow an Acre	Apart in Row	Between Rows
Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500	6 oz.	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 800	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Asparagus Roots.....		3600 to 7200	18 to 36 in.	24 to 48 in.
Beans, Bush.....		60 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beans, Pole.....		30 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Beet, Table.....		8 to 15 lbs.	1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beet, Mangel and Sugar.....		4 to 6 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in.
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 5000	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 40 in.
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 5000	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 5000	3 oz.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Cardoon.....		4 oz.	18 to 30 in.	18 to 30 in.
Carrot.....		3 to 5 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in.
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 5000	4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Celery.....	1 oz. to 10000	4 oz.	4 to 8 in.	20 to 48 in.
Chicory.....		4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.
Collards.....	1 oz. to 5000	4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	24 to 30 in.
Corn, Pop.....		6 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	36 to 48 in.
Corn, Sweet.....		15 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	30 to 48 in.
Corn Salad.....		10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cress.....		10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cucumber.....		2 lbs.	1 to 3 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
Dandelion.....		5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Dill.....		5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 2000	8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Endive.....		4 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Fennel.....		3 lbs.	4 to 12 in.	24 to 40 in.
Garlic.....			3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Horseradish Roots.....		10000 to 15000	12 to 18 in.	30 to 36 in.
Kale.....	1 oz. to 5000	4 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Kohl Rabi.....		4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Leek.....		4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.
Lettuce.....		3 lbs.	4 to 14 in.	12 to 18 in.
Melon, Musk.....		2 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Melon, Water.....		4 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Mustard.....		5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.
Okra.....		8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Onion.....		5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.
Onion (for sets).....		40 to 80 lbs.	Not thinned	12 to 14 in.
Parsnip.....		3 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Parsley.....		3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.
Peas, Garden.....		90 to 150 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000	8 oz.	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.
Pumpkin.....		3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.
Radish.....		10 to 12 lbs.	1 in.	12 to 18 in.
Rhubarb.....		3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in.
Rutabaga.....		2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sage.....		4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Salsify.....		8 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Savory, Summer.....		1 lb.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sorrel.....		5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Spinach.....		10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.
Squash, Summer.....		4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Squash, Winter.....		2 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.
Sunflower.....		8 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	3 to 6 ft.
Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3000	4 oz.	2 to 6 ft.	3 to 7 ft.
Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 5000	2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Turnip.....		1 to 2 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.

REFERENCE TABLES

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF SEEDS PER POUND

ASPARAGUS	22,650	WATERMELON	5,200
BEANS	1,600	MUSTARD	294,000
BEET	22,600	OKRA	8,000
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	104,000	ONION	112,000
CABBAGE	135,000	PARSLEY	158,000
CARROT	317,000	PARSNIP	99,000
CAULIFLOWER	169,000	PEAS	2,000
CELERY	1,130,000	PEPPER	70,000
COLLARDS	90,000	PUMPKIN	1,800
CORN, SWEET	2,000	RADISH	54,000
CUCUMBER	15,170	RHUBARB	22,600
EGG PLANT	108,000	SALSIFY	43,500
ENDIVE	261,000	SPINACH	48,000
KALE	130,000	SQUASH, SUMMER	4,800
KOHL RABI	130,000	SQUASH, WINTER	2,000
LEEK	174,000	TOMATO	160,000
LETTUCE	348,000	TURNIP	204,000
MUSKMELON	19,000	RUTABAGA	143,000

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

Dis. Apart	No. Plants	Dis. Apart	No. Plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	36 x 36 in.	4,840
12 x 3 in.	174,240	42 x 42 in.	12,446
12 x 12 in.	43,560	42 x 24 in.	6,223
16 x 1 in.	392,040	42 x 36 in.	4,148
18 x 1 in.	348,480	48 x 12 in.	10,890
18 x 3 in.	116,160	48 x 18 in.	7,790
18 x 12 in.	29,040	48 x 24 in.	5,445
18 x 18 in.	19,360	48 x 30 in.	4,356
20 x 1 in.	313,635	48 x 36 in.	3,630
20 x 20 in.	15,681	48 x 48 in.	2,723
24 x 1 in.	261,360	60 x 36 in.	2,901
24 x 18 in.	15,520	60 x 48 in.	2,178
24 x 24 in.	10,890	60 x 60 in.	1,743
30 x 1 in.	209,088	8 x 1 ft.	5,445
30 x 6 in.	34,848	8 x 3 ft.	1,815
30 x 12 in.	17,424	8 x 8 ft.	680
30 x 16 in.	13,068	10 x 1 ft.	4,356
30 x 20 in.	10,454	10 x 6 ft.	726
30 x 24 in.	8,712	10 x 10 ft.	435
30 x 30 in.	6,970	12 x 1 ft.	3,630
36 x 3 in.	58,080	12 x 5 ft.	736
36 x 12 in.	14,520	12 x 12 ft.	302
36 x 18 in.	9,680	16 x 1 ft.	2,722
36 x 24 in.	7,260	16 x 16 ft.	170

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF FEET OF ROW PER ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

Dis. between rows	Feet of row	Dis. between rows	Feet of row
18 in.	29,010	36 in.	14,526
24 in.	21,758	42 in.	12,439
30 in.	17,427	48 in.	10,853



*Millions of Radish roots
being lifted for selection
and transplanting.*

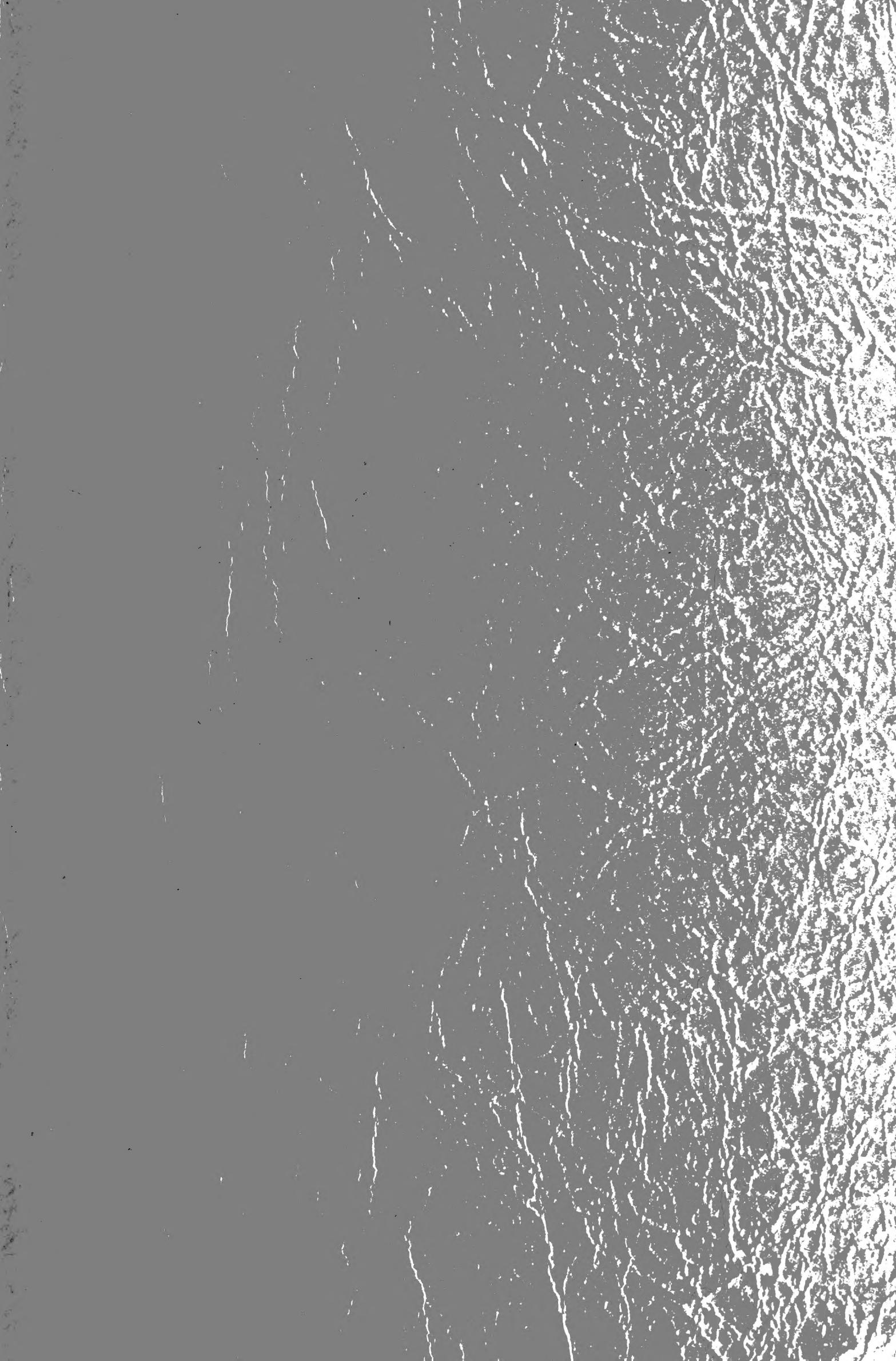
Celery Trials. Third and fourth rows from left show the non-bolting character we are developing in many of our strains.



Hybridizing Lettuce for the development of new and better strains.

Harvesting a 40 acre seed crop of our Snowball X Cauliflower.





**FERRY-MORSE
SEED CO.**

SAN FRANCISCO

DETROIT